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In
Presentation and notes by MOACIR C. LOPES
Ar editor cathedra
LUDWIG
SCHWENNHAGEN
PHOENICIANS NOT
BRAZIL.
(OLD HISTORY OF BRAZIL) (DE1100 A.C. a 1500 D.C.
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The evidence of Brazilian prehistory has aroused intense curiosity and worried scholars from all over the world . When the first Portuguese colonizers arrived in Brazil, they
found our indigenous people in a primitive stage
of civilization , but they had
a memory of ancient
traditions , advanced
notions of astronomy , and
they remembered what
happened a Flood that floods the earth .
Father Antônio Vieira
admitted that some apostle of
Christ would have evangelized
our Indians before Cabral set
foot on Brazilian soil , due to
the identity between his beliefs
and ancient Christian
teachings . Similar to the Tupi
language and the Carios
language . Pelasgians and Phoenicians have been

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Phoenicians in Brazil (Ancient History of Brazil)
(From 1100 BC to 1500 AD)

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1976 32 1970 edition Livraria Editora Cátedra Ltda.,
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PHOENICIANS NOT BRAZIL
(Ancient History of Brazil) (FROM 1100 BC to 1500 AD)
HISTORICAL TREATY (Fourth edition)
Presentation and Notes MOACIR C. LOPES
BOOKSTORE EDITORA CÁTEDRA. Rio de Janeiro
1986

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PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

PHENICIANS; DISCOVERERS AND COLONIZERS | FROM BRAZIL

Thousands of works already. were written presenting the thesis that the pre -Egyptians had left South America , and that this was also the cradle of . European civilization . We frequently see evidence appearing here and there that revives this thesis, and the subject returns to the headlines , whether due to excavations, when probable buried cities are discovered , tunnels and caves with objects of ancient origin , or petroglyphic inscriptions , or because some scientist comes to South American countries .

Brazil has been, perhaps, the least studied in archaeological matters or , occasionally , a foreign scientist discovers a clue here and there and draws

-

our attention , look here ... there :..

But recently , Brazilians ' awareness has been awakened to the need to better understand their land and their origins .

. There has even been great interest in everything related to our land . The saying that the Brazilian Indians were born autochthonous 50 or 100 thousand years ago is a theory that is no longer widely accepted, or the saying that the first inhabitants of the earth appeared in Africa or Asia , and a little in Brazil, is a matter for study in greater depth.. But the assertion that the prim-itive Brazilians emigrated from the legendary continent Atlantis, via Venezuela, -ow in, pirogues,

or.

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a memory of the Flood, is a subject for further study . History exists , but it is also a theory that can be expanded or even denied some of the Aristotelian truths . Theories tried thousand years to It is civilization for more than a

tion made by the Greek historian Diodorus, in the 1st century BC , in his Universal History ? Or Cabral would have had the letter in his hands . navigation , describing the coasts of Brazil , made

by Toscanelli, at the behest of Fernando Teles, in 1473? Where is the legendary Insula Septem Civitatum , or Island of the Seven Cities, which the Romans sought so much and its description appeared in Latin , in a chronicle from Porto-Cale (Pôrto), in 740 AD . C., as being a new Eden, the island of the Seven Peoples, where there was gold and many other riches? Would it be in the Azores, on Madeira Island , in the Antilles or on the coast of Piauí, in Brazil ? Who were the first miners to explore gold and precious stones in Brazil? The Portuguese or
Egyptian engineers ? They were looking. just gold and precious metals or too. saltpeter for embalming their dead ? Or engineers sent by kings David and Solomon, in alliance with King Hiram, in the years 991 to 960 before the Christian era ? Who first officiated religious functions for Brazilian Indians ? Henry of Coimbra or priests of the Order of Magi from Chaldea , Sumeria or Mesopotamia ? Were the Portuguese the first to export pau Brasil? But, if in the memoirs of Georg Fournier, of the French Navy , does it not appear that the Bretons and Normans were already trafficking with the savages of the São Francisco River , who sold them Brazilwood ? Questions of this nature are implicit in this admirable work by LUDWIG SCHWENNHAGEN, which can be read even by readers of circumstantial literature , as one would read a mystery book , such is the interest it arouses in us , but it is a work of exhaustive research. 4 first edition of ANTIGA HISTÓRIA DO BRASIL is from 1928, from
the Official Press of Teresina , and mentions under the title : Historical Treatise of Ludovico Schanennhagen , Professor of Philosophy and History. As we can see, the author signed himself, we do n't know if by his own will, as Ludovico. We preferred, in its reissue, to keep its original name, which is Ludwig . Little is known about him . In Teresina there is a memory among the people that this calm and big German who taught History and drank cachaça in his free time spent here , studying some ruins in the State of Piaui -and others in the Northeast , and who arrived in Teresina in the first barracks
11
It is, reformulate these truths , many scientists
died in lords of official truth found bonfires ,
when the new truth would endanger their hegemony over
you men . If we have to reformulate tomorrow , why not do it , honestly ?
If here and there evidence appears that the Phoenicians discovered and colonized part of Brazil 3,000 years ago , let us study the evidence, the signs of their passage, the cuneiform writings, the petroglyphic inscriptions , the red hand that someone left engraved on the stone or the mark on another stone that they left to indicate that others passed through here . 4
work we now present , ANCIENT HISTORY
FROM BRAZIL, (From 110C BC to 1500 AD), is a LUDWIG
SCHWENNHAGEN, challenge . Challenge to archaeologists , geographers, geologists, anthropologists , philologists ,
etymologists , Indianists, mayors of municipalities , governments of Brazilian states , challenge to all Brazilians , to study and better explain their land , their people , its most remote legacies . Challenge launched by this Austrian in 1928 and which was lost in the restricted area of Piauí, when the Official Press of Teresina released this work in its first edition and its few copies disappeared during handling .

A challenge that is once again launched in the reissue of this work of exceptional value for studies of Brazilian origin , when its author 's theses have aroused intense curiosity and are even deserving of official support. When the reader takes this book into their hands , it will certainly be done questions you may have never heard , such as . Was it Pedro Álvares Cabral who discovered Brazil in 1500 AD or Phoenician navigators in 1100 BC ? Cabral may have discovered it by chance, as the History textbooks narrate , or he already knew, in detail, the description.

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of this century, we don't know where from , and he died without leaving a trace, we do n't know from what, and he was scribbling some manuscripts about the origin of the Tupi race , reading everything that was scattered around . Its name is so complicated that many call it Chovenágua. It is very little to place a scholar of his caliber .

In the book Roteiro das Sete Cidades , written by Vitor Gonçalves Neto, published by Imprensa Oficial de Teresina, for Edições Aldeias Altas, in Caxias, Maranhão , in 1963, a delightful book to read , in which he describes the Seven Cities and cites several excerpts from this book by Sehwenhagen , commenting on them through very typical characters , the author makes the following offer : To the memory of Ludovico Schwennhagen, professor of History and Philology , who in May 1928 raised the somewhat absurd thesis that the Phoenicians were the first inhabitants of Piqui .

In his opinion, Sete Cidades served as the headquarters of the Order and Congress of the Tupi peoples . He was born

somewhere in old pre -war Austria , he died, perhaps of jome, here in some corner of the Northeast of Brazil , Pray for him!

I

Further on, he Pg. 14,

says: there is another very important

We found in the National Library a booklet entitled : Means of Improving the Economic and Moral Situation

of the Population of the Interior of Amazonas, conference by Drs. Ludwig Schwennhagen, member of the Commercial Geography Society of Vienna , Austria , and Luciano Pereira da Silva , publicist.

was already traveling around Brazil in 1910 and studying the social conditions of the Brazilian people . Later he began a long course of travel throughout the interior of the North and Northeast, we believe also in the South, having been to Espírito Santo , studying the appearance of the petroglyphic inscriptions found throughout the Brazilian territory .

Unfortunately wneohave more information about him, and

when where he died. references to those we turn to . We did not find

Perhaps in Austria more will be known about him. especially documents

those from Piauí to learn moreLeat'sbgoeut etxtchiteisd calm and big man

who, in explaining the ancient history and the origin German seek

of the Brazilian race , made so much contribution to the history of Piauí, having lived there for years, teaching and researching .
.
As for his book ANTIGA HISTÓRIA DO BRASIL , it has been a source
of studies for over forty years, inspiration for the book we refer to , by Vitor Goncalves Neto, and the main reason for two articles in newspapers, one published in Jornal do Comércio, Recife , on March 16 , 1969 , by us , and the last one published in Jornal do Brasil, Rio de Janeiro, on January 21 , 1970 , by Renato Castelo Branco.
We owe the publicity of Schwennhagen 's work to the
effort and enthusiasm of the eminent engineer Raimundo Nonato Medeiros, delegate of the Brazilian Institute of Forest
Development of Piaui and Administrator of the Sete Cidades National Park , in the municipality of Piracuruca , a region today listed as historical heritage , the only person, perhaps, who owns a copy of this work, in addition to the copy existing in the collection of rare works at the National Library ;xal. We found out about it in February
3
Rio de Janeiro, typography of "Jornal do Comércio, 1912. This booklet reproduces
the conferences that these two scholars gave in the main
hall of the Commercial Association of Amazonas, on the
night of August 15 , 1910. Not only did this author write
himself there with Ludwig's original name , as in the
following conference, Luciano Pereira da Silva constantly
refers to his colleague 's opinions , always citing Doctor Ludwig . .
At your conference,
Deputy Monteiro Lopes , my Peruvian companion , we
trip see you to the
later
were with people in as Fonte Boa,
distinct border of
Rita We stopped on this trip in more towns...
Re forty
São Paulo and others. Oliveira, Tefé, and cities, even the ones I examined we-
towns and five rubber plantations , in
12 A
eu ...
`
another
Schwennhagen and Federal
q
thing : according to my plan , they of objection , perhaps ten thousand facmouilileds be hceoreloansizsae-ttbleers ...
And yet: When peopldeofrmomiciled we- Ceará realize that as domiciled settlers they can find, for
their cro

and its tall
familiefos,ra better life by traveling as nomads one
lu- side
to than
another country. We see that Ludwig
it's from one
O parents .., Schwennhagen

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It is
invitation from we went to work together through frienodf tJheomão Bezerra of
First let 's see what the professor translated Cyrus Gordon of the symbols found in Paraiba:
-We are children of Canaan, of Sidon, the city of the king. Commerce brought us to this distant shore, a land of mountains . We sacrificed a young man to the exalted gods and goddesses in the 19th year of Hiram, our mighty king. We embarked at Ezion-Geber on the Red Sea , and traveled with 10 ships. We remained at sea together for two years , around the land belonging to Ham (Africa), but we were separated by a storm and we moved away from our companions and so we landed here, 12 men and 3 women. On a new beach, which I, the admiral, control. But auspiciously may the exalted gods and goddesses intercede on our behalf .
These inscriptions were found at the end of the last
century , in Pouso Alto, Paraíba. They were discovered by mining engineer Francisco Soares da Silva Rotunda, who sent
a report on the matter , on July 1 , 1896 , to the president of the province of Paraíba, which was transcribed in the Memoir contained in no. 4 of the Revista do Brazilian Historical Institute . It was precisely Rotunda who copied the inscriptions from a stone. On that occasion , Dr. Ladislau Neto examined them and considered them to be false.
But having been sent, we believe that first to France, the French scholar Ernesto Renan studied them in detail and declared them
to be of true Phoenician origin . Then moving to the United States , the subject slept for almost a hundred years, until professor Cyrus Godon, from Brandeis University , in Boston , with his recognized authority on dead languages , delved deeper into the subject and deciphered it . as, having come to Brazil at the beginning of this year to better understand , locally , the nature of Brazilian petroglyphic inscriptions .
In 1896, a treatise by the historian Henrique Onfroy de
Thoron was published in Manaus , which intended to interpret the mysterious travels of King Solomon. Thoron knew Latin , Greek and Hebrew and also knew the Tupi and Quichua languages . He interpreted from the Hebrew Bible ,
15
going back 1968, Teresina when new generation of
historical heritage a
our a Silva. the
intellectuals . the dissemination of that Millennial COities that In May 1968 we read in
his, the newspaper O Dia,
States , accompanied by the reOproduction and Found of a table of symbols; The terto said :

coming from the United
in RiToitode Janeiro, a news item
in Paraiba and taken to Walithan, in Massachusetts,
traditions of their land and
Drs. cultivators of in the
USA, these symbols were given to students for almost a hundred Finally Cyrus are the ruins of the Seven years. by Piagut.
Gordon, an expert in Mediterranean matters , Phoenicians were able to decipher them. They indicate that in the lands
that today form our country, at least two thousand years before Christopher Columbus discovered America , Cabral arrived in Brazil.
we saw newspaper Portuguese note in publication : Cabral arrived
earltiehar,t and some Portuguese people are even angry, based in Brazil
Two days after the
another
of this note,
or-
to do States Uni-
expressing their willingness to represent the
Embassy of the ..
together of the
Just below, in the same note, a professor from the Institute of Geosciences at the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro states that the American professor may be right, remembering that the Vikings, led by Ericson, were in America before Columbus discovered it . . He added that the professor had
the merit of deciphering the symbols found in Paraiba and taken to the USA . He pointed out that the news surprised him, because he had never heard of the existence of these symbols in areas of the Northeast.
Now, there is no subject other than this , which this book O
deals with , and which deals with many other books already published in Brazil and in Portugal , in England and in other countries, although the ANCIENT HISTORY OF BRAZIL is what most dedicates himself to the subject.
14
you
O

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Verse for word, that the narration in the First Book of Kings about the construction and journey of the Jewish fleet , joined in the
Phoenician fleet , by King Hiram of the city of Tyre, then the Phoenician capital , refers to the Amazon River , to set sail
there . in search of gold and precious stones , establish: I set up colonies in that place and taught the indigenous people how to mine and wash gold using the Egyptian system , according to the description that Diodorus left us , in chapters 11 , 12,

of the 3rd volume of his Unique History
shall.
Ro Our great historian and archaeologist Bernardo de Azevedo da Silva Ramos, from Amazonas , collected copies of 3,000 signs and inscriptions found in Brazil and other American countries , and points out similarities with inscriptions found in other countries of the old world . Bernardo Ramos was in Pedra da Gávea, in Rio de Janeiro, studied the inscription found there , stated that it was in Phoenician characters and translated it:
Tiro, Fenicia, Badezir First-born the Jethabaal.
These inscriptions were found in 1836, on the peak of this
mountain, at an one
altitude of 840 meters, and each one measures
threemeters.BadezirreignedinPheniciafrom855to850BC, as his father had reigned in 887 to 856. It can be concluded that the inscription, if Ramos ' translatiwoneiscotrnuesi,dweoruld have been recorded between the years 887 to 859 BC and would prove the evidence that The Phoenicians would have extended their expeditions to the South before the Christian era , and these
America inscriptions would have had the intention of immortalizing the glory of the Phoenician name , in addition to the simple entry marking into the interior of Brazil .
from her to
and this sea, other islands and from there to the continent that borders
16
foundation, In the same work, on pg. 153, Braghine mentions a letter he received from Brazil, from the engineer
Apolinário Frot, which said: The Fenicios used themselves to record their 17
Alexandre Braghine, in his book
The Enigma Atlântida , Irmãos
inscriptions in Ferician , Egyptian and even the Sumerian language in that State , as well as texts written in alphabetical characters similar to those used in ancient times in Crete and Cyprus .
Cer. These discoveries are surprisingly surprising ,
however Marsh came to the conclusion that Mato Grosso contains traces of a civilization much older than that of the Phoenicians and Carians . As I said previously , current traditions among the
Pongetti Editores, edition, 2
1959 , supports the
The theory about Atlantis appears in thousands of works, since Plato , who mentions it in his dialogues Timea and
indigenous people speak of a great and powerful river that with impéstendia in very distant times ,
to the West and North of Mato Grosso and in these
Critias . It was a country
said Plato
which was located
tents there seems to be a
AND

E 0 mta Ega DT Rem a
even
a
the ability of unknown
The philosopher was obviously
in Amé-
Strabo, Dionysius of Halicarnassus, hypothetical Pacific called M, is continent ,got up
referring to Plínio. one Even missing
discussions and Continent
from The
the book Lost
of the United
States . author Mã, by James Churchward, published in Es-
O theme ha ndCloeddex
travel through
landings of theories and national roads to reach sat
They are ne, quote
It is you
ancient traditions that we down
present above.
references. But, back to Alexandre Braghi. like himon pg. 258 of his work:
The main archaeologists who traveled through MatoGrosso srs.
O
Cortesianus e
are R. O. Marsh , General Cândido
o dr,
Rondon , Barbosa , Bernardo da Silva
Ramos, Lecointe, A, Frot . Ramos and Frot discovered rock
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South American inscriptions , using the same methods that the ancient Egyptians used in early times for their hieroglyphic writing . These methods were employed by the Aztecs, as well. by the unknown peoples to whom
the petroglyphs of the Amazon basin are attributed . The result of my investigations is so surprising that I hesitate to publish it. To give you an idea, suffice it to say that I have in my hands proof of the origin of the Egyptians:
the ancestors of these people came from South America .
Now, results so surprising that Frot refused to publish
them , fearing they would contradict established truths , are well explainable , as Humboldt, who made so much contribution to Brazil in his studies of Amazonian vegetation , climatic conditions and even registrations , was reached by royal

order on June 2 , 1800 , which prohibited the entry of foreigners into the domains of the provinces of Pará and Maranhão . But Apolinário Frot's notes must exist somewhere and , if discovered , they would add a lot to studies of the origins of
the Brazilian people .
Cândido Costa, from Pará, was another historian who dedicated himself to studying the inscriptions found in Brazil . In 1896 he published in Belém, Pará, his work The Discovery of America and Brazil , in honor of the fourth centenary of
the discovery of Brazil. In 1900, having expanded the same work, he published it in Lisbon, in the former Casa Bertrand, by José Bastos Mercador de Livros , with the title As Duas Américas. In this work Cândido Costa mentions numerous inscriptions and works of art and ancient utensils found in
as wceollmaspsaormeedDwreitnhthe, in monuments rough things that turn into Belgium. Brazil .
`
Mention him on pg. 38 : Lord Kingborough spent
considerable sums to prove that the New World owes
the origin of its civilizations to the tribes of Israel ; and
Brasseur de Bourbourg recognized among the savages
of Mexico and Central America the true Jewish,
Assyrian and Egyptian type , having also observed
profiles engraved on the ruins of Iiarnac very similar to those of Judea.
Ferdinand Denis wrote that, when the Count of
Nassau sent one of his compatriots to the center of Pernambuco , he found two stones perfectly round
and overlapping , and others piled up by men 's hands , and
18
Galvão, in his Treatise
-
José de Sá Betencourt Acioli, born in Minas Gerais and
with a degree in natural sciences from the University of Coimbra , 1799 estabfloisuhnmdeingt oinf cotton a
plantations on the Das Contas river , in Bahia , on lands owned by Captain-Major João Goncalves Dias , duripnugrctheaseexdcamvatrigoinsto build the foundations of the hofroumstehe oconasthis land, silver cups were removed , and as
mar the excavationosnceontinued , pieces of
very puriwstithAsian crockery and various embroidered and gilded they were glass artifacts were found .
with
There is also a Memoir, dated 1753 , in which its author reports on an abandoned city in the interior of Bahia , in which there were palaces, inscriptions, columns , aqueducts, streets, arches. It is mentioned in this Memoir that a certain individual called João Antônio had found in the ruins of the houses of the said city a piece of gold money , circular in shape , with on one side the figure of a kneeling young man and, on the other, a bow, crown and arrow. As treasures that were found in a square , he mentions a stone column of extraordinary magnitude , and on

it the statue of a regular man , with his hand on his left side and his right arm extended , showing with his index finger the North pole ; and in each corner of the square there was a needle imitating those used by the Romans , but some of them were already damaged and broken.
In 1840 , the Danish frigate Bellonne arrived in Bahia , with lieutenants Svenson, Schuls, and the naturalist.
Kruger, in charge of examining the ruins of that city , but they were unable to discover the place where it was located. - Antônio
on Ancient and Modern Discoveries , Lisbon, 1731, quotes
pg . 8: In the year 590, before the incarnation of Christ , an armada of Carthaginian merchants left Spain at his expense , and went against the West across that great sea , to see if they could find any land; says they went to hit her. And that is what we now call the Antilles and New Spain, which Gonçalo Fernandes de Oviedo
wants to have been discovered at that time . The same Galvão states that the ancient
19
found one

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Not only did they know America , but its original population came from Asia .
Cândido Costa says, in the aforementioned work , referring to the Lapa Sanctuary , in Pernambuco: If it is proven that this
ancient temple is a human work , the existence of a prehistoric civilization in Brazil will also be proven .
And it also mentions that Robert M. Larney, rector of Clanfert, wrote a letter to the editor of Public Opinion, alleging that Saint Brendan , the patron of his church, Clonfert Cathedral , Galway, Ireland , founded in 558 AD , not only colonized America 900 years before the birth of Columbus, but also evangelized a portion of the people of that country at that time.
There is also a legend in Ireland that Saint Patrick traveled to different parts of the Atlantic.
As we can see, the literature and theories , theses and hypotheses raised regarding the discovery and colonization of Brazil by ancient people are vast . But no one delved as deeply into the subject as LUDWIG SCHWENNHAGEN in this work. And more extensive are his etymological studies on the origin of the Tupi language ,
This work will have a long life in Brazilian historical literature , especially from now on , when Patrimônio Histórico, through its director Renato Soeiro , and through the inspiration and great interest of Renato Castelo Branco in examining the ruins and inscriptions das Sete Cidades, will subsidize research in areas of the Northeast, appointing Universities and Museums in several States of Brazil as its regional representatives ,
mainly the Goeldi Museum , in Pará, through its
researchers, who should travel this year to visit Sete
-a
CHAPTER 1
THE STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF ANCIENT BRAZIL
Brazil has an extensive literature on its prehistory ; The authors of these works are also called Indianists, due to their

Cidades , Cities. It is an initiative , finally, to face the
problem. And this work will be, perhaps, the greatest source of consultation. to Brazil and
20
The study of ancient Brazilian history began in the North. In 1876, he presented -Onfroy Thoron, in Manaus,
21
Moacir C. Lopes September 1970
historiography. with
sunk
the past
:
studies on the dialects of the ancient inhabitants of this It is
offline continent. They are works of high interest and great value, such as those of Couto Magalhães, of Pernambuco Alfredo Carvalho,
whose regrettable premature death , as well as many others , But
these works do not deal
he was
with history, they do not look for
chronological dates for the events they describe . That is why they do not find the nexus of things, which is the guiding thread in the development of the people of our planet. It is interesting to reason that the Goiás plateau was the insurance for the earth 's crust ; say the Tapuia race in Brazil 50
It is very millennia ago , or calculate that Atlantis was linked
first point born
was between 90 thousand and 9 years before
Christ .whTaht ey are paleologicaluletogcehntdhso,nwouhsichincannot be
These tell the
with

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his excellent treatise on the voyages of the fleets of King Hiram of Tire, of Phoenicia, and of King Solomon, of Judea, on the Amazon River, in the years 993 to 960 BC . Also Thoron's successor in Manaus is Bernardo Ramos '?, a legitimate Amazonian , with the characteristic features of Tapuia descent , also with the innate modesty of this ancient Brazilian race . Bernardo Ramos is today the first paleographer in Brazil, a Rui Barbosa in the field of archaeological sciences . His work is the product of assiduous
work , 30 years ; There are four large volumes, with copies of 3,000 signs and inscriptions, half from Brazil and other American countries , the other part from countries on the three old continents . The author always compares American inscriptions with similar inscriptions from old world countries , to prove the homogeneity of the writing . Bernardo Ramos was first a numismatician and sold some coin collections , with a good profit. He used this money to make distant trips to the three Americas, he also visited Europe, Egypt and Babylon, to study the ancient inscriptions in all these countries .

Bernardo Ramos ' work is not yet in print. The author presented his manuscript , with all attached photographs and drawings , successively to the presidents Drs . Epitácio Pessoa and Arthur Bernardes, who thoroughly examined the work and promised to arrange for the printing of such a valuable work , It is to
be hoped that difficulties will not overcome the publication of such an erudite and important work.
Cândido Costa, O
a great historian-collector from Pará,
prudently had The Two your magnificent
Americas published inbPoorktugal. This
Brazil as a library of universal history book worth
in humanities colleges in southern Brazil . His book is full of important news about ancient Brazil , forcing the reader to think and start new studies . Appreciable and coherent is, for example, the author 's criticism regarding the so-called Lapa Sanctuary , in Pernambuco, which states : If it is proven that this ancient temple is a human work , the existence of pre- historic civilization will also be proven . -history of Brazil. This is clear and undeniable. The author of this treatise researched , in the interior of Pernambuco, that important prehistoric building . In the respective chapter all the details of this testimony to the ancient civilization and historical clairvoyance of Cândido Costa will be explained .
In Maranhão , around the friendly figure of the
young professor Ruben Almeida, a new center for historical studies was formed , to investigate Maranhão's past and reestablish the former fame of Brazilian Athens .
No Piauí, O Interest in the ancient history of the State is
part of its intellectual heritage . Since erudite Governor oOf the
State, who generously favors Piauí studies, brand new to the
for (Q)
(2)
22
O
published in Genoa in also 1869 and Amazons, in Mana1u3s76i.n It
appears in volume IV of the Annals of the Library and Public
Ceará is a notable center of intelligence and intellectual
energy , where historical things are studied with great interest . In the first row are the prominent figures of Senator Thomaz Pompeu and Baron de Studart, who, through their indefatigable work , urge their contemporaries , as well as the young generation , to dedicate themselves to new studies. Even in smaller cities , such as Camocim , Sobral, Quixadá, Baturité and many others, there are
Henry Onfroy given
Archive
of Thoron, monograph entitled Voyage- from the Vessels of Solomon to the River of the
+31
Odilon Nunes, the notable historian from Piauí, dedicates al. few pages to the subject covered in this work, referring to it and the opinions expressed by Ludwig Schwennhagen, - in his Pesquisas para a História do Piauí, Vol. I, Official Press of the State of Piauí ,

of Pará, from 1905. (No. of Apres.) Bernardo and
Silva, Ramos, Inscriptions and Traditions of Amé- Prehistoric Fica (No. of Apres.) .
1966. (N. do Presentation)
you
Liceu or Escola Nosrcmieanl ,tihsetsis also interesteudnitnil the history
of the ancient homeland of the Tabajarasit.e9x)ists
this- alu- O
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intellectual centers , where people work and study the history and prehistory of the land of Ceará. (®
In the four smallest States of the Northeast he found
studies of Brazilian antiquity .
The Presidents of the States facilitated his inquiries everywhere ; The Historical Institutes provided him with important information on all points in history . These Institutes
already have small collections of copies of old signs , coming
We will confirm these facts in due course in the face of criticism from non -believers, who demand photographic copies of the signs and certificates elucidating the veracity of such communications . Such criticism is easy for them , for they have never even walked in the backlands and have never seen a single sign with their own eyes. Petroglyphs that have existed on rocks for 2000 to 25,900, it is not possible to photograph them. They are carefully designed; The worn lines are checked with your fingers, using a good lens , the overlying crusts are removed with a knife and the entirety of the old writing is reconstructed with care . (8)
from the interior of these States.
Acari , culars are busy studying the inscriptions . In
one farmer and
in Rio Grande do Norte, we met a
designer, José Azevedo, who in his free time copied the region 's signs , with great care, and compiled an interesting table of letters from the old Brazilian alphabet , which we will talk about later .
In Bananeiras, in Paraíba, the philosopher -chemist José Fábio surprised us with a large painting of signs , picked up from the rocks of the Serra dos Cariris Velhos . He had also taken small amounts of red paint , with which the lines carved into the stones were overpainted . The chemical examination of this paint revealed the mixture of
iron oxide with a gummy vegetable element , which the ancient chemists manufactured with great happiness and which withstood, with its sharp curve , the sun and rain , for
two millennia . In Picuí, Paraíba , we managed to obtain, at the Municipal Palace , from the merchant José Garcia and
another gentleman, copies of inscriptions that exist in the neighborhood of that city , with exact indications of the respective places. The number of mayors who gave us detailed information about the signs that exist in their municipalities is also very large .)
(4) Gustavo Barroso also dedicated himself to these studies in Aquém da Atlântida (N. do Apres.)

(5)
However, the lapidary inscriptions found on cliffs and caves in many parts of Brazil are special . In the Northeast and in the Amazon, when not sculpted , they are drawn with paints that, due to the freshness and nuances they still retain, lead one to believe they were made with some mineral substance that makes them almost indelible.
one strong interest in the
Also
(6)
They were drawn up by a craftsman from a civilization that had surpassed the stone age , and that was already using metals and becoming capable of creating a chemical composition . The Indians.
contemporaries of the conquest attributed such pictographs to their most remote ancestors , while modern researchers assume that they were left by settlers from another caste of gentiles that preceded those of the gentiles at the time of the Discovery . or even belonging to some civilization that flourished on the eastern continent . Some accept them as a simple pastime of their authors, others as a communicative and even descriptive purpose , left here by a nomadic tribe or as yet unidentified wandering people . Still others intend to clarify the doubts and claim that they were recorded by the Phoenicians, around 2500 years ago : The arguments surrounding the historical thesis , with reference to the Phoenicians, are. by childish voices , others rely , however , on scientific criteria and , due to the complexity of the subject , cover the entire cultural area . pg. 24/25. (Presentation No.)
On a previous page , the author refers to Bernardo da Silva Ramos, in whose work, then unpublished, copies of almost 3,000 signs appeared , and Schwennhagen expressed hopes that it would be published, given its importance. This exceptional work by Ramos was published in Rio de Ja. in 1930, by Imprensa Olicial . It consists of two volumes totaling
more than a thousand pages , with copies of around 3,000 It is
inscriptions found in Brazil and other countries .
One of the first pages contains the following Opinion , given by the Instituto Geográfico e Histó.
rich of Amazonas: the Archeology
Commission , examination presented by Colonel Bernardo de Azevedo da Silva
Oh work 25

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The engineer French Apollinario ask, who lived 30
hundrecdopies than all some of these
It is widely proven that there existed , in the first millennium before the Christian era , a time of Brazilian civilization . We already know of two thousand signs and inscriptions spread throughout the Brazilian territory and written on the stones with iron or bronze instruments , or with indelible, chemically prepared paints .
These petroglyphic inscriptions were made by men who knew how to write and used the alphabets of the civilized peoples of the
Mediterranean Sea . It has also been proven that there was transatlantic navigation between these people and the Brazilian continent , for many centuries before Christ .

Most Brazilian signs are written with letters from the Phoenician alphabet and the Demotic script of Egypt . There are also inscriptions with letters from the ancient Babylonian script , called Sumerian. Furthermore we have
Bahia , a French engineer , resident in the country for fifty years..... I received it later from Mr. Frot, a very interesting letter that can be summarized as follows : The Phoenicians used the same methods to engrave their South American inscriptions that the ancient Egyptians used in early times for their hieroglyphic writing .
These methods were used by the Aztecs, as well as by the people of the Amazon. The result of my investigations is so surprising that I hesitate to publish it. To give you an idea, suffice it to say that I have in my hands proof of the origin of the Egyptians: the ancestors of these people came from South America . They had created
three powerful empires , two of which were on the continent I have just mentioned and one on the Old Continent. Est encompassed northwest Africa , the Iberian peninsula and neighboring islands . Had the pre-Egyptians started from £7? 42o 45 longitude west of Greenwich (Frot did not indicate the latitude): the fact is mentioned in an old Toltec document that I possess and which contains at the same time a summarized history of the pre -Egyptians. Even more ,
- I covered an inscription in the Amazon that narrates the journey made in the land that is now Bolivia , by a certain pre -Egyptian Goth priest . The inscription to which this excerpt from Frot 's interesting letter alludes is undoubtedly the one discovered in the Madeira river basin . This event pro- in the sensation resulting from time Brazilian press . The
the deciphering of the text proves that in ancient times a group of pre-Egyptians went to the silver mines in Bolivia (N. do Apres.)
years in the interior of Bahia and gathered there petró- of inscriptions and signs found documents of
glyphs are the key to the ancient
mining. Found
of the distances
ancient
signs, cias and The system understanding finally ago , Mr.
the roadspoefnetration Be 300 years it
Frot Dias discovered Portuguese Roberto
measures . before they found
had the meaning of these signs, which were and understood
the high place mines made of silver, in the basin of they Fhrand- indicated St.
O
from the Phoenician , Greek , Paleographic , Greek inscription , Hebrew, Arabic and Chinese alphabets ; that the coordinates of the
characters form words : that the succession of words , thus represented , forms meaning; that the authenticity of the
inscriptions is
assured , sometimes by photographs , sometimes by the
authority of the Ge works from which they were extracted ; - created by authors whose competence cannot be disputed ;

that the designs on the ceramics represented in this work correspond to the Greek style ; that these
drawings, due to their precision and symmetry, could never be made by indigenous tribes , exists. tried in Brazil at the time of its discovery;
that those inscriptions were undoubtedly produced by human and skillful hands ;
resolves to judge the aforementioned work worthy of approval and accepts its respective theories and conclusions .
Manaus, May 4 , 1919 (a) João
Baptista de Farias e Souza Nicolau
Tolentino José da Costa Teixeira .
(N. do Apres.)
(7) Alexandre Braghine, in his work 6 Enigma da Atlântida, Irmãos Pongetti Editures , 1959, translated by Marina Bastian Pinto, from the original The Shadow of Atlantis, also refers to A. Frot, on pg. 153: Traveling through the north of Brazil about fifteen years ago , I had the opportunity to meet
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of the rich cisco. (O
Ramos, on Inscriptions and Traditions in Prehistoric Brazil ,
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considering: that,
isolated, the symbols displayed correspond to characters
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of Tea Party: PRP
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signs written with Egyptian hieroglyphs , and we can differentiate ,
in other places, variants of letters found in inscriptions from the island of Crete , Caria , Etruria and Iberia . Greek and even Latin letters are also found .
The wise specialists who dedicate themselves only to the study of petrogiphy will misunderstand this chaos of ancient Brazilian writing . The historian draws his conclusions on another basis . The study of history begins with chronology . First, the historical date of an event , or of an inscription, is asked . If it is impossible to find the year, look for the decade; If this is also uncertain, the century in which the event took place is defined .
The Phoenicians ' navigations began 2500 years ago. C., but were limited, for many centuries, to the Mediterranean Sea . The Strait of Gibraltar was dominated by the Atlantean empire , whose capital was Gades; The Atlas dynasty reigned on both sides of the strait for about 500 years . Outside the strait, on the Atlantic coasts and islands , the Tartessians dominated, whose capital was Tartessos (or Tarsos , at the mouth of the river Ton Tarsis) Guadiana. The fleets of the Tartessians roamed, as the Hebrew psalmist David said , in all the seas, and their capital possessed riches equal to the riches of Babylon. These predecessors of the Portuguese already

sailed between the Iberian Peninsula and Central America 1500 years before the Christian era . It is probable that the Tartessians also sailed on the coasts of
Brazil,
The Atlanteans, as well as the Tartessians , were survivors and refugees from Atlantis , whose last collapse we must place between 2000 and 1800 BC . W. The Atlanteans, who settled in Morocco and southern Iberia , became a conquering people , Plato says that
they wanted to subjugate all the peoples of the Mediterranean and also appeared with large armies in Greece , but suffered a defeat near of Athens, In the Peloponnese, a son of King Atlas founded a kingdom,
The Atlantean empire was destroyed by the Iberian dynasty of Gerões, what founded a powerful with national empire in
and the daughter Maia married another king of the
same peninsula who was an ally of the Atlanteans, Around 1300 BC was des.
years BC . W.
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a peninsula,
the capital Carteja .
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fights iii fights continental It is
continent
of, any interference They joined their maritime
empire . The Phoenicians took advantage of the fall of the Atlantean empire and sought an alliance with the Geryons , as well as a friendship and commercial alliance with the Tartessians . Both agreed that the Phoenicians should establish a maritime station in Gades and that their merchant fleets could pass through the strait to sail on the Atlantic coasts . This was around 1200 BC , when the city of Tire (or Turo) had already achieved hegemony over all Phoenician cities and colonies . In 1100 a. C. the first Phoenician fleet reached the coast -from the Northeast of Brazil, and in 1008 a. C. King Hiram of Tire entered into an alliance with King David of Judea , to commonly explore the Brazilian Amazon .
The psalmist king recounts this event with the following words : My Lord filled my heart with prudent advice . To build the Supreme a temple worthy of his glory, I needed an ally who would help me with his wealth . God showed me Hiram, king of that mighty Tur, who gained so much riches through his alliance with the Tartessians, whose fleets roam all the seas. And, in another psalm, David said : When the Supreme sends his
delegate, the Messiah, all the kings of the world will submit to his empire , and will present tribute and rich gifts : the kings of
Egypt, Nubia , Tartessos and of the distant islands of the Ocean.
It appears that David, the ally of the Phoenicians, had clear knowledge of the maritime empire of the Tartessians and knew that the Phoenicians had already been part of this colonial domain . David died in 997 BC. C, and we have, at this historical date , a safe point for our chronological calculation of

ancient Brazilian history . 2 The following chapter wiOll explain the first transatlantic journey of the Phoenicians , around 1100

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and we will recount the stay of the Phoenicians in Brazil since this date. The metropolis of Phenicia, the city of Tyre, was destroyed by Alexander the Great in 332 BC. W.; Until that date, that is , for 769 years , maritime and commercial relations continued between Phenicia (current Syria) and Brazil . The emigrations of Egyptians to Brazil , on Phoenician ships , began during the time of the usurper Chechonk , who seized the throne of the Pharaohs in 935 BC. C. This immigration received a new boost by the invasion of the Nubians, under the chief Napata in 750 BC. C., which anarchized all of Egypt. The Carthaginians participated in the
Brazilian domain of the Phoenicians since 700 BC. C. and remained
thereuntilthedestructionofCarthagebytheRomans,in147BC, that is, for 553 years .
During this period , which lasted almost an entire millennium, the signs that we still find today on the rocks in the interior of Brazil were written . It is not possible for all of them to be written using the same system and alphabet. The writing of the Phoenicians changed, over this long period of time , several times. Also, the demotic writing of the Egyptians did not always remain the same. The Greek alphabet was formed and then the Italic - Latin alphabet appeared . The Carthaginians were a conquering people and took crew and soldiers from different nations on their ships . Brazilian inscriptions were written by merchants and mine masters . These were communications left by the various expeditions, to indicate the direction of the roads, the distances of places and the situation of the mines ,
It is very likely that , over time , a large part of the
It is
signs , almost all of which were Bernardo Ramos, found
cases by a chemical process contain writings.
with you can check if they ;
some writings inplates loose,
signs with writings on them in Atuma, in
in- Amazonas . At the Goeldi Museum , in Pará, there are
some vases with letters, which were found in the landfills of the island of Marajó. In the Sumé room , at Castelo das Sete Cidades, in Pauí, there is still
a called a library, containing
dozens of stone slabs glued together by atmospheric
action , one on top of perhaps,
the other; turning off these pla-
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Finally, it is assumed that leaders
tupis,
foreigners and prepared indelible letters . This also o
began the custom among peoples of drawthiengs on the walls
of cos
indigenous people, to make
the rocks, a custom that tended paints , artistic and

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humoristic to the North America . The careful investigator ,
Piaga priests,
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of the peoples, mainly
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learned the way of writing from
however, will easily find a great difference in Phoenician in-
beace -Egyptianinscrwiprtiitoinngssimilarto eas petroglyphic
humorism of the indigenous people,
and the

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CHAPTER II
CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF HISTORICAL FACTS , FROM 1109 BCE TO 1500
- AFTER CHRIST
I THE FIRST DISCOVERY Pd
The Greek writer Diodorus (from Sicily) gives us, in chapters 19 and 20 of the 5th book of his Universal History, the description of the first voyage of a Phoenician fleet that left the coast of Africa,
near Dakar , and crossed the Atlantic Ocean heading southwest . The Phoenician navigators encountered the same ocean currents that Pedro Alvares Cabral took advantage of to reach the Brazilian continent , and arrived after a journey of many days to the coasts of Northeast Brazil .
According to the chronological calculation ,
given in the previous chapter , we must place this
trip, this first discovery of Brazil, at the time of 1100
years BC . C. Diodoro tells the journey of the
Phoenician fleet in almost the same words that
Brazilian school compendiums narrate Cabral 's journey : the ships we

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south , along the coast of Africa, but suddenly they lost sight of the continent and a violent storm drove them out to sea . There, following the same currents , they discovered a large island, with beaches. beautiful, with navigable rivers , with many mountains in the interior , covered by immense forests , with a mild climate , abundant in fruits, game and fish and with a peaceful and intelligent population .
The sailors on walkedmany days behind this .
the island (which was the Brazilian coast betweePneBrnaahmiabauncdoBahia),
and having returned to the Mediterranean Sea , told the good news to the Tyrrhenians, who were relatives and allies of the Phoenicians of

sulted. Diodorus lists all the stations on the journey and indicates the geographical distances , which correspond exactly to the current ones. The Kerneos, a civilized people , a remnant of the dismantled Atlantis , who lived on the coast of Senegali helped the Carthaginians to find places for the projected colonization ; but conditions in the country were so savage that no one wanted to stay there , and Hannon was forced to return , with all ships and passengers , to his homeland.

This narration proves that Diodorus knew well the situation in West Africa , the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Guinea, and knew perfectly well that the large island, discovered by the Phoenicians, was located on the other side of the Atlantic . Hannon 's expedition further proves that the Carthaginians , at that time rivals of the Phoenicians from the Tire Party , envied them, due to the colonial dominance that the Tyrians had on the Brazilian continent . For this reason they wanted to create an equal domain in Southern Africa .

As for the ocean currents that took the Phoenicians , as well as Pedro Álvares Cabral, to Brazil, against their will, this legend must be definitively destroyed .

At the end of 1926 , the captain of the port of Natal, in Rio Grande do Pescador, received news of the bottle - courier cruiser one Nor- one English . This warship crossed the one that contained Capetown western coast of Africa and, passing the Gulf of Guinea, launched the bottle, on a quick six - week journey , to the coast of Rio Grande do Norte. The ocean currents that leave Guinea , heading towards Brazil , were known to sailors in arrived at the Middle Ages . The Phoenicians of antiquity had sailed to the western coasts of Africa, as friends and allies of the Tartessians, for a hundred years already Brazilian- western coast , Leira. Pedro Álvares Cabral, the most noble navigator knowledge of the 2nd century , whose great-grandfather already knew the king 's fleet on the west coast of Africa, with all its currents , took advantage Tyre. They soon decided to go on an expedition to the island and founsdame also send one - To Cologne.

understand this narration by Diodorus, we need to deal with the work of this great writer. Born in Agrigento, a Greek city in Sicily, he lived in Rome , as a contemporary of Cicero and Julius Caesar, with who were on friendly terms . He wrote a universal history in 45 books, of which we have more than a third . He was a very conscientious historian , he made long journeys, and knew numerous languages. His work is an inexhaustible source for our knowledge of antiquity. As a Greek, he was not a friend of the Phoenicians and the Carthaginians, but he recognized the great value of these sailing nations for the general civilization of the people.

It would be a childish offense against historiography to pretend that Diodorus had invented that account of the Phoenicians ' transatlantic journey .

We have indirect confirmation for this from the same writer . In another place Diodorus talks about the journey of a Carthaginian fleet off the coast of Africa, to the Gulf of Guinea. There were 50 large freighters, called Carpasians , with 30,000 people on board , to found colonies in Southwest Africa . The head of the expedition was General Hannon , who was tasked with establishing a large colonial domain for Carthage, on the eastern side of the Atlantic Ocean . This trip was made around 810 years ago . W.; but the expedition did not receive a»

as
and had known about the existence of side of the Atlantic. Therefore , looking for the currents in a few weeks on the
the great island on the other
They arrived
Manuel,
of that well-known sea road to reach
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quick It is safely have a gar hadgeographiOc map at hand .
costa
do Brazil,
of which already
maritime and commercial competitors , supported the Trojans with their sympathies and provided assistance to the defeated . Diodorus and other Greek writers say that the Phoenicians took thousands
of people from the conquered peoples to their colonies and thus founded several new cities with the name of Troy. The best known were Troy , near Venice , a Troy in Latium , where. the story of Aeneas was born), a Troy in Etruria, which was also called Troila,
a Troy on the coast of Morocco and a Troy on the Atlantic coast of Iberia, near the city of Vigo. In the North of Brazil there was a tradition that the oldest city in that region was Tutóia, whose morubixaba was, even at the
arrival of the Europeans, the recognized head of the North coast , from Rio Grande do Norte to Pará . The old name was probably Tur-Troy, the union of the two most illustrious names : Tur, the metropolis of the Phoenicians , and Troy, the heroic center of resistance against the Greek invaders . Chronology agrees perfectly with this explanation, and the elimination of the consonant r is a common rule in the evolution of the Tupi language . The Phoenicians founded two more cities with the name Tur or Turo,
We place the first discovery of Brazil in the year 1100 BC. C. because the Phoenicians offered King David of Judea an alliance for the common exploration of the Amazon , in 1008 BC . C. The Portuguese spent more than a hundred years getting from Bahia
to Maranhão and Pará . The Phoenicians carried out their investigative operations more quickly and , in a few decades, knew the entire coast of Brazil , including the great river -sea of the North,
During firsOt we and
century stay of the Phoenicians in the
Brazil mentioned still other occurrences of im- the rebsioglution of
omg = e
importance. for the same send oneAlready fleet to the
the Tyrrhenians of island, say to
Brazilian continent . Tyrrhenians and Tantes of Etruria, of upper Italy ; tastes of high culture, for its acquaintances

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Etruscans tops- of stones were building
people Marajo
clopics and fine ceramic art .
Already tram island , the embankments and the ancient
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systems of the Cyclopean work of the
one in Rio Grande do Norte , today Touros, and one in Bahia,
,
today Tower.
The arrival of the Amazons in Brazil was at the same
Walls
Most characteristic are the vases found in Marajó, Etruscans.
which reveal the art and letters of the Etruscan aclplehabrleyt . This
immigratiinon can be placed in the ceramic
space of 1080 to 1050 BC . W.
Another historical point is related to the Trojan War , the end of which ancient historians place in the year 1181 BC . C. It is our assumption, however, that that war period continued for decades . The fight to gain the bridgehead between Europe and Asia was a world war . The Trojans had more than 30 Asian
peoples as allies ; the Greek aggressors had 50 peoples and tribes on their side . The war was almost without end and result, Troy was conquered and destroyed six times, as excavations proved , The seventh conquest was definitive. The war spread
O)
throughout Thrace and Asia Minor and its 36
Hissarlik Hill , discover (No. After.)
Troy consequences were disastrous for many peoples . The Phoenicians, who saw in the Greeks their
time. The name Amazonas, given to the lower basin of
the great river, that is, the region between the mouths of the 1108 Xingu and Parentins, is ancient; at the time of the European conquest , the Tupinambás also called the lower course of the same river , although its general name was Maranhão ,
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before The Trojan hero in war with wahtitcrihbuVtedn.uthsantarrates , epic, written of 750
escapeswiththesoGmrekssu.pportersand,urgethe as, people . byRoman e
son of Enter giving rise to the local archaeologist Henrich

no Lazio, cities 4890 o
to the Schiliemann with the ancient superimposed. identified
there seven

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The history of the Amazons is an interesting chapter-
of ancient history . In general, it is only known
the appearance of these warriors under their queen Penthesilea, in
the Trojan war , where the brave woman challenged Achilles , the
first hero of the Greeks. But the story of these warriors is much
older . Several historians believe that the first society of female
warriors was formed in the city Hespera, located on an island in O the great Lake Tritonis, in western Africa . This lake was connected
to the Atlantic Ocean by a canal; but, at the time of a great flood , the sea entered the lake , destroying the city Hespera and forcing
the Amazons to look for a new homeland ,
This narration recalls oceanic cataclysms that destroyed Atlantis ; However, there is also the great lake of Chad in the interior of West Africa , and from there comes a river that runs through the country of Dahomey,
where today a people still live with mounted and armed women , the so -called Amazons of Dahomey . . Many
traveling writers of the last century visited and described this State of African
warriors . After the destruction of the city of Hespera, Queen Mirina gathered the survivors and entered with
her army the territory of the Atlanteans, in Morocco ; These demanded that the Amazons give up their weapons and dedicate themselves to agricultural work . Mirina
refused this imposition and defeated them in battle, forcing them to supply horses and food to the Amazons. Then they invaded Numidia , (today Algeria) where there existed, under Queen Gorgo , another society of female warriors. Mirina defeated Gorgo , who was also forced to provide animals , clothes and food. The Amazons continued their journey along the Libyan coast to Egypt , where the Pharaoh received them with friendship and
lots of fighting. The Phoenician kings , however, of Sidon and Tire offered Mirina peace and friendship, the Amazons stayed there for some time to rest from the fatigue of the long journey.
Leaving Phoenicia , they crossed the Amazons to Asia
Minor, establishing themselves in a territory close to the
Caucasus, in present-day Armenia . Mirina organized a
State there and governed it until her repugnance for such a
state of tranquility ; They always carried out invasions and
pillages in their neighbors' territory , and when the Trojan
war broke out they soon decided to intervene in the fight.
After the death of Queen Penthesilea, part of the Amazons
sailed to Armenia , the others wandered and wandered in

the countries of Asia Minor, until the Phoenicians invited
them to go on their ships to the new Canaan , discovered by them in the Atlantic Ocean .
Characteristically, the Amazons, in Armenia , had
a lake with an island, called Faro , where they
established a national center with a small temple, in
which Queen Mirina was buried . This was undoubtedly
in remembrance of their ancient city, Hespera, on the
island of Lake Tritonis . In the Lower Amazon they
founded the city of Faro, and there is also the lake,
with its ancient temple , hidden in the middle of a small island,
II THE FLEETS OF HIRAN AND SOLOMON ON THE AMAZON RIVER (993 TO 960 BC)
Henrique Onfroy de Thoron's treatise on the supposed country Ophir , published in Manaus, in
1876, and reproduced in As Duas Américas, by Cândido Costa , in 1900, is a complete
work that put an end to all legends and conjectures . concerning
the mysterious voyages of Solomon 's fleet . Thoron knew Latin, offered them food. From there
they went to Palestine and Syria , where the people were hostile to them , fighting
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other country
Greek and Hebrew , and knew the Tupi language , as well as the Quichua language , which is still
spoken in the neighboring lands . between 0.
Brazil and Peru . From the Hebrew Bible he proves , word for
of West Africa located at A: Gulf of
in between Guinea, Nigeria . (N. Do
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It is
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word, that the narration given in the 1st book of Kings, about
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the construction, departure and journey of the Jewish fleet , together with the Phoenician fleet
, refers solely to the Amazon River . (19
The trips were repeated every three years ; The fleets spent a year between preparations and
the round trip , and stayed for two years in the Upper Amazons , to organize the search for gold
and precious stones . They established several trading posts and colonies there and taught the
indigenous people how to mine and wash gold using the Egyptian system , described by
Diodorus, in detail , in the 3rd book , chapter. 11 and 12. There, in the Upper Amazon , they
explored the regions of the Apirá , Paruassu, Parumirim and Tarchicha rivers . In the Bible 's
Book of Kings , it is well described how many kilos of gold King Solomon received from these
Amazonian regions .

of It is a
The aim of our treaty is mainly exact historiography, so we
and
must add here but histortihcatl explanations that are not
found in Thoron 's work . When Portuguese colony , their
if salary
destinies were directed in LisboBn.raWzhilenwanscient discoverers
lomon. The Phoenicians were very friendly to their large neighbor, who mainly supplied them with workers , who were lacking in Judea. Both countries were also on good terms with Egypt , where the Tanite dynasty reigned . This Triple Alliance gave its components a certain security against the conquering plans of the Assyrians , and favored colonial companies in the Atlantic . But in 949 a. C. the head of the Libyan mercenaries , Chechonk, took over the government of Egypt and dethroned the Tanite dynasty . This chief was not a friend of King Solomon, who wanted to restore the fallen dynasty . Chechonk took revenge, inciting Jeroboam to wage a revolution against Solomon, and became the instigator of the division of the Jewish kingdom into two states. Jeroboam became king of the northern provinces and Rehoboam , son of Solomon , took over Jerusalem and the province of Judea . Then, in the fifth year of Rehoboam 's rule , Chechonk appeared with large armies in Judea , besieged Jerusalem and forced Rehoboam to hand over almost all the gold objects in the temple to him . So Chechonk took most of the gold that Solomon had received from the Amazon , as well as four large shields that weighed 5 kilos of gold each , to Egypt . The usurper ordered a large tombstone to be placed in the temple of Amun , in Karnac, on which all the details of this war against Judea are narrated and the pieces of gold that the seller brought to be placed in the
gal, the
of their
arrived here , they also depended , for the development
you
companies, on the Mediterranean countries . The
Phoenicians always saw many enemies who envied
the politics
them , but they were good diplomats, they fought with no
one , they never fought wars , they never mentioned as situation
quezas commercial alliances . Thus, a small people , never
more than half a million aggressive and,
souls , spread out hundreds part , alone
Egyptian temples are listed .
That tombstone still exists today . (11)
Chechonk , who had looked displeasedly
far away, were domain .
about
serves,
Timo e colonial,
political and
able, for millennia, to have a great maritime

two
you business that
was
it's with-
of colonies
King David of the Jews had founded a powerful kingdom , which reached its apogee in the long rule of Sa-
(10
40
partnership , with the end of the search for Egyptians .
Lomão 's great friendship is
known
It is
It is strong alliance between Sakirã . In addition to Solomon serving on the
Phoenician maritime fleet , in an association of co- interests . (Mercials, he turned to Hiram during the construction of his
temple, with the king namesake , to command the work of
O architect buildingthetemple. (N.
Sir, the cons- of
you Apres .)
at the Phoenicians with the Jews , offered them a commercial done
They were engineered
os o 940 a. C.
gold. at against, the
(11)
An Assyrian document from the year 876 BC refers to the tribute
that the inhabitants of Tire were obliged to pay to their country in order to maintain apparent independence for some time : a large
amount of gold, silver, lead , bronze and ivory, 35 bronze vases , some brightly colored clothing and a deltim . (Presentation No.)
41

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men , foremen and mining workers to open
This does not justify that the ancient Brazilian language , Tupi ,
was greatly influenced by the Hebrew language . Tupi is much
older and belongs to the large family of Pelasgian languages ,
which were spoken in all countries along the Mediterranean
coast . The people of ancient Atlantis spoke this language, and
the same Sumerian language of the ancient Babylonians
belonged to this general language , of the Carians respectively ,
of the Pelasgians. The different branches of this language
differentiatedfromeachotherlike,inmoderntimes,theRoman languages . BC is said to
be a general language that was spoken from Asia Minor to

and Central America, and should be called Pelasgos - Tupi. This ;
language,
(good progress), spoke the Phoenician merchants, as well as the priests (Sumés and Piagas) of the Tupi peoples . Hebrew is much newer ; When Moses appeared with his people in Canaan he did not yet have an organized language . The bricks with the ten commandments were received by Moses of Chaldea and were written in the Babylonian language . Afterwards, the Jews learned the popular language of the Phoenicians and, much later , the Levites elaborated, with elements of the Phoenician language , a hieratic language , which became called Hebrew. The Tupi language in Brazil has no connection with this postgraduate formation . - interior.
that the
these
By high places
It is
Chechonk sent
gold mines in the
no
than Brazil. 42%
The biggest buyers of gold, in antiquity,
they were you
Egyptians. No people despised the gold, but
you number of Egyptians always needed and triple the
double the others. Believers in the
neeThdeefidnaplreparedthemselvesforthefleshin
resurrection they the future in good
judgementc,odanydinittihoenlisfe.Theyhadtoenterinto
With-
It is THE COTpOsS and embellishment that they knew how to embalm .
you But as we know the
look at the facesremain new, but of wanted to
they also needed gold and silver to It is restore their former
you
certain restriction
positions .
only female officials, but
men less deposited in their tombs. to face the only
beautiful tomb ; The dthesaed not only
which correspondedanpdriests, nobles motive, not also all accumulated gold du- joined
which the ancienPt BSraziliansacalled nhenhen-
O catu
life,
be
rich
It is
in life

the kings, high
you
as
financial
and and the
to
conclusions Uma Onfroy Thoron. Jews founded Amazonas , some the
in
average
(12)
Also
Solomon , whose populnaarmwaesorigin name of have
42
The secret of success in all great human endeavors lies in the unalterable continuation of them . first concepts. Ephemeral plans , started today , altered tomorrow , then interrupted, restarted again in another time, with new masters, with others .
43
form
always Solimão. But
-
THE ARRIVAL OF THE EGYPTIANS AND THE IMMIGRATION OF THE TUPIS PEOPLE (940 TO 900 B.C.)
we must
negotiations maintained colonies , where
from Alto took place , and were there for cmenatnuryies, having undoubtedly left traces of civilization and the Hebrew language . the Solimões, for the course of the great river , its in King We refer to the letter from A, Frot mentioned by Braghine (N. 7): to give you an idea, suffice it to say that I have in my hands proof of the origin of the Egyptians: the ancestors of these people came from South America .
Thoron is also of the opinion that the Egyptians and Pelasgians came from America , saying that the Quichua language is very similar to ancient Egyptian , Greek and even Hindustani . We also remember Wegener 's hypothesis that Ceará and the Sahara once formed a single region , considering the similarity of geographic and physical conditions between the Brazilian State and that desert .
(Presentation No.)
II
aids, Cr EO
It's from That's it ,

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other ambitions, will never have satisfactory results . The Phoenicians were a disciplined people , where each one submitted themselves to the common interest . A thousand - year practice had educated them all . The navigator is a silent man , the good merchant knows how

to keep his secrets. Phenicia never had ambitious kings , never had poets or literati, nor legislators. Each one knew his duty : he was religious, zealous in his work, he knew no fear, neither of the sea , nor of natural obstacles , nor of enemies. He always won through his perseverance and his prudent diplomacy. And he never failed his great driving force : money . Such were the men who conquered the great Brazil, without soldiers and without heloships. They already had several stations and colonies on the Northeast coast . In the North , in the Parnaíba delta , Tutóia was founded ; at the mouth of the Amazon, in Marajó, was the Tyrrhenian colony ; higher up walked the warrior women ; In the Amazon , the Hebrew colonies worked . The work
was already well underway when the Egyptian miners arrived in search of gold lodes .
This was not practicable on the coast : it was necessary to penetrate the interior , in the mountainous regions , But there was the indigenous population , the Tapuio peoples of Malay race , The people were peaceful and did not show hostility towards foreigners . However , they needed workers for their companies , and guarantee
they made a mistake
meme P rasta +
leave
where you aretoday
and security for their works . Without these means , penetration was impossible .
Phoenicians
Those who didn't remained undecided for a long time . They
already to say:
the islands
knew about America, Central,
as
Antilles, or Atlantis (small
Always as
its first headquarters between Parnaíba arniod Serra da
Atlantis). A
it's at first This tradition also confirms that the
even larger, where
islands
today 's Caribbean Sea , there was
It is
no
lu-
Tupi immigration passed through
(the
thousand years before Christ , these were
Ibiapaba. a
even still a large is
piece of land, called Caraiba, from the Nessa
rio The Tupis, who later immigrated across the bay
Caraiba islands on land

land time in the islands where they lived at that (that is,
or curry).
the nation that were refugees from the collapsed
around Atlantis.Chama-were
linkaendthfreosmevethnetribSeesa Meque-
tupi,
say-
Potiguares
greedily Tupinambás, who want the you say men fromle-
There Dear, e
are also diterranean peoples , tohthe priests
gave them the name Tupan O hifica son
44
carios, tupi,
legitimate Tupi race . They paid for the contempt of others .. Tupis, for the insult Tupiniquins
and Tupinambarana,
which means second - class Tupis . The tradition that
the Tupis had seven tribes has also always been preserved .
a am
IS
What large
history
Brazilian, that this tradition regarding
taken in
crossing . The other
Varnhagem,
in small boats, heading towards the neighboring O
sea, Ships
in Pequenos they died
has republic of Venezuela. O
name of the capital
withdrew to Venezuela , thousands
but he was
ships to
its emigration Viscount of Porto Seguro, conirma, already
from Caris-Tupis,
of Caraiba for
O. North of
Parnaíba. do
of São Marcos, established their center Island Tupaon, today
inSãoLuiz,becamelessesteemedbytheTabajaras,
It is
Cariris. Per that, those ones if called or-
the South,

where they found
through the mouth
. half
45

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and all
The people of good progrescsaruiensd;erstood themP;hoenicians strain of
| |
the foundations labyrinth island the trainers
Asia
It is
The Phoenicians chose, as
It is
their port of entry , they started the city,
O
using the great name Tupaon,
from São Luiz
significant e
lhantes to
Brazilian warrior priests . mainland farmers
such
a the Pelasgus system .
it was the
immigration- desired by the
help
Phoenicians with WO hich Brazil? They were looking for a Tupi people to
for your great company, an entire people who liador mouth in
thus identified you its national interests with the
interests of the new homeland. The others who arrived in the Mediterranean always remained
foreigners ; They
leaves,
of returning to relations with
as possible . The Tupis could not do so
tria for a new fury from the sea. They were looking
patria, Earth as their priests said .
had sympathies for the Tupis, who were
had a On the
It is of Europe with
nomination Amazon.
Maranhão
Smaller, of the orgarenligziaotuiosn hadreligion .
of that,
a were

to
It is
A good various other aids and a could Ancient historians cite for
Thepeople,transferredtobecometheaidofdtohmeiP-hoenicians, with with ciliated these.
combined
which The emigrants time of the arrival onfumerous caburgs of Tupan, at the
effective
ships of colonies .
with
means
It is remained in thought
their former hometolgaonbadck;as soon
Ephesus victim of the promise , destined for a Tupã ,
your language general were white, a little water, yellowish people , as they
Phoenician seme- In addition to
Name
people, with immigration exampofles one of the
O
which there were 2s7till Tabajaras doubted villages, the European descendants .
the second that you If legitimate-Tupi of the emigrants of those Tupis reason for this doubt, a
number time, it was,
character and in it
served to hold their spread- that the Phoenicians. That was
The first masses of emigrants entered the mouth of the Parnaíba, where Tutóia was the
reception port .
They were divided into three tribes (or peoples) and were called Tabajaras, between the
Parnaíba river and the Serra do Ibiapaba, Potiguares, who settled beyond the Poti river , and
Cariris , who took the lands of Ibiapaba to the east , It is not possible that they already arrived
with this distinction between tribes. The chiefs chose these names, after placing the emigrants
and delimiting their respective territories . However , the
Phoenicians chose another entry point for the second wave of emigrants . It was the Maranhão
UHA , an important point for navigation and penetration into the interior . Five perennial
rivers : Muni, Itapecuru, Mearim, Pindaré and Grajaú unite their sources
46
emigrIaslnantsdsr,epelledthaenmy workers. But, they adopted blood purity of
a
They spread around the beautiful island and open the way inland .
Furthermore, the São Marcecs bay was east of the Amazon time
River , tBheaytoinsd,ethmeboPuacrháurReiver , formed by the twelve rivers of Pará, including
the Guamá, the Tocantins and the Xingu. From the mouth of this great river to the 10th of
Mearim, there was the road of holes , between the coast of the continent and the line
along the oceanic islands . in the Europeans there were still holes ,
and banks from S. Luiz to Belém , only interrupted at two points . Same time
Hence the Mara-lon, the great river of the earth , which extended ticket

from San Marcos Bay to the Andes , in Peru . However, it is likely Tupinambás called that the Phoenician navigators were the ones who gave this name, which is today the de- and of the eat qr peer tag ço em rr high course of the State of quoque haben sua fata. So, the island gave to it founded
It is
the of the ancients had the Caribbean-and of the servriegdhtafascitndigenous people of in-perhaps , thteaken with them a
starting a name which you doubt about one of Tupinambás, we will tayolkur about in expansion, about
policy
a
place
own. a significant
their
tupi e
O
Payment for the sacrifices made by the
Phoenicians with the transfer of the Tupis to Brazil
was the contract by which they were obliged to
provide the Phoenicians with soldiers to secure and
police their companies in the interior . Tupigarani
means warrior of the race. tupi. The Portuguese
priests wrote tupi-guarani, but the old name is garani,
derived from the word pela- ga gar, which changed in later warring languag
41
soon

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by the law of vowel softening . The Guaranis were never a separate people , they were legitimate Tupis who were armed with the good bronze weapons provided to them by the Phoenicians. Through this contract they gained an allied army , whose number later rose to many thousands of warriors .
Regarding the Egyptian miners who arrived in Brazil, the following must be noted : on the tombstones , where the events of the government of Pharaoh Ramses III are inscribed , it is said that this king founded Thebes in his capital , in 1170 BC. C., an engineering and mining school . From the mining engineers who were trained there , Pharaoh
sent a commission to different regions of Arabia to explore the lapis lazuli deposits . Another commission sent him to Ethiopia
to study and explore all the gold mines that existed there . Another commission was tasked with exploring the copper mines of
Ataca , other Egyptian engineers went , in Phoenician ships , to southeast Africa and explored there , on behalf of Pharaoh , the gold mines of Mozambique and Transval . Thus, it was not extraordinary that Chechonk was given to the Phoenicians by Egyptian engineers to organize mining companies in Brazil .

fled, with his supporters,
to the Birsa, is gi he was built, the great city of Carthage it possible
IV
what connects the western
eastern basin .thseisnse is right . a
AtlaCntaicrt,heavgeiniamnosre
great expedition
We put
attempt failed proud domain
That
Hannon,
and they were left
bigger
already
Ocean
domain Carthaginians
THE PARTICIPATION OF THE CARTAGINENES IN THE COLONIZATION OF BRAZIL (750 B.C.)
of 850 place,
what well fortified to be able
colonial than that of the Tírios .
Guné, one
a ofoau.nCd.a1ti2o4n0 a.
was Phoenician Birsa, stayed founded, in the same
840 C.
as a strategic point on the maritime road , from the
a colony Serving
In
Carthage no was
Mediterranean Sea to its basin , small city gained importance in maritime
C. it did n't happen
movement . In the year 850, a tragedy occurred in the
One-
Shot , insti-
family , but we know exactly the names of those involved.
Murdered by a relative and widowed king was
queen (or Dido) real facts
Elisa
48
a
tamenni ar
Ohohand
HAS
i laughs that this plan was born from the brain

mind,There were two parties that fought and violent- another between the two and the defeated party
of a
ria
was forced to look for a city , a very
of antiquity, In this case, however , the said-
common event in history with the plan of founding a new metropolis , strong enough to
led logo
dominate even the old homeland . rivals,
ria Pass through the Strait of Gades (Gilbraltar), any ship that carried emigrants to the large island of the Phoenicians , in the Atlantic Ocean . This was around 820. The Carthaginiansa. C. wanted , mainly , to prevent the Tyrians from taking Egyptian builders and workers to Brazil and threatened these emigrants with the death penalty , if they fell into the hands of the troops in charge of policing the straits . . later, around 810 BC , the gulf under the leadership of which we spoke , was
Few years
the attempt to found , in the
organized
O
(13) The founding of Carthage is still a somewhat nebulous
-
subject among historians . Some claim that Pygmalion,
son of Bélus, king of Tyre, and brother of Elisa (Dido)
and Ana , killed Siquei and caused Dido to flee to North Africa , where he founded Carthage. Others cite that Pygmalion was king of Tire in 850 BC, a time that Schwennhagen gives as the probable foundation of Carthage. As for Elisa , she is traditionally presented as the founder of the city, located 16 km from present-day Tunis, and her
name comes from the Phoenician word Karthadshat (new city). (Presentation No.)
49
It is with a large fleet
AND

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Judged and discouraged. But finally, with the passage of time, the animosity and rivalry between the two brothers Tire and Carthage disappeared ; they entered into an agreement that established a certain condominium over the colonial possessions of the two powers. Thus, from 750 C. onwards
a, the Carthaginians also appeared in Brazil . years
Its maritime station was on Lake Estremoz, near Natal , current capital of Rio Grande do Norte, which will be explained in the respective chapter.
V LITERARY TESTIMONIALS FROM THE 49TH CENTURY BC
The Greek philosopher Piato wrote his dialogue Timaeus in
380 BC . C. He states in this book that his grandfather Critias acquired a manuscript from the legislator Solon, in which he reported various and interesting geographical news . Solon said

that the wise Egyptians explained to him the position and history of the submerged Atlantis and the other countries that still exist behind the place
where Atlantis was .
Plato declared himself convinced that on the western side of the Atlantic Ocean there existed a great country 49.
The philosopher Aristotle wrote his Geography around 350 BC . C. In this book he confirms Plato 's news about Atlantis and declares that the Phoenicians and Carthaginians had founded many colonies in the great Western country .
Aristotle was Alexander the Great 's preceptor . It is certain that this wise man taught his disciple everything he knew about the geography of our planet , and that the young Alexander outlined his great plans for conquering the world in his master 's doctrines . These plans also implied sovereignty over the seas and over the colonies of the Phoenicians.
WE THE DESTRUCTION OF TIRE, IN 332 ,
AND THE EXPEDITION OF ALEXANDER THE MAGNUS ' FLEET TO SOUTH AMERICA IN 328 BC
The most brutal act of the great leader of the Hellenic nation , whose figure shows so many traits of generosity and magnimity , was the cruel destruction of Tire and the slaughter of 8,000 prisoners, who gave themselves up after a heroic resistance of seven months, slaughtered by hunger and injuries . Furthermore , Alexander had all the houses plundered and sold 30,000 women and children as slaves . He only left a few old people in the demolished city , and he appointed a beggar as king of the Tyrians, named Abdalonimo , who was a water seller in the streets.
Thus ended the glory of this city that dominated, for a millennium, all the seas and contributed so much to human civilization . It was the Greek 's innate envy against the small and powerful commercial and maritime competitor that impelled the great Alexander to this act of brutality , which darkened his historical portrait , becoming the shadow of his premature death .
Soon after the fall of Tire, Alexander invaded
Egypt , which did not resist (331 BC). He visited the
capital Thebes , the famous triple temple of Karnac
and the Oracle of the god Amun. Returning to the sea, he chose
51
50
(14)
This is what Alexandre Braghine refers to, in his The Enigma of Atlantis , on pg . 13, to Plato 's dialogue : Afterwards the priests let Solon know that they knew his . history of Sais , from 8000 years before that date .
There are manuscripts, they told him , that contain an account of a war that took place between the Athenians and a powerful nation that inhabited a large island located in the Atlantic Ocean . In the vicinity of this island there were others and beyond , at the end of the
by the ocean.

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Nile delta the place to be bring
your there , called capital , Alexandria , which was
becominga and. He greater

his general Ptolemy governor (satrap)
scrub. noiafl
Queen of the Seas , instead of Tire gave him later , build a
and destroy it
Atasangin a y TALIEI LILICA CLRI ia U Beech
a new one was built
gift from the king. Alexander always took a copy of Homer 's Iliad with him on his travels ; his idol was the hero Achilles . Apelles was to paint for him the great picture, showing Achilles dragging the body of the leader of the defeated Trojans , around the walls of Troy. The same scene was engraved on the great helmet, which wore Alexander in the two decisive battles against the armies of Darius . Was it the same helmet , or was it an imitation of his own , that Alexander gave to his general , who was tasked with conquering South America ? Undoubtedly , his name was written on the tombstone, but the examiner could not decipher it .
named a new capital with orders for Egypt to build,
It
splendor , conquer dominion , seek
the This should O
is
Phoenicians, in Oceanand Atlantic.
Alexander continued his conquests in Asia; Ptolo-
D
= As laughs to the West. Now let's let Cândido Cost speak (in the Two
Americas, pg. 48): Not long ago , in the town of Dores , in Montevideo, a farmer discovered a tombstone with unknown
characters , covering a brick grave , where ancient swords were found . and a helmet, damaged by the passage of time , and a large clay jar . All these objects were presented to the learned Father Martins, who managed to read on the tombstone, in Greek characters : Alexander , son of Philip, was king of Macedonia in the 113th Olympics . In these places Ptolemy... The rest was missing , In one of the swords An effigy was engraved that seemed
to be that of Alexander , and several figures were carved on the helmet , representing Achilles , dragging the corpse of Hector around the walls of Troy .
It can be assumed that some leader of Alexander 's armies , driven by some storm ,
appeared there and marked his stay with such a monument .
Cândido Costa extracted this news from the Montevideo newspapers .
We have here one of the most important documents in the ancient history of the South American continent . It is deplorable that the tombstone was not examined more thoroughly , to highlight its historical value . The 113th Olympics began in 328 BC . C., Ptolemy had already been governor of Egypt for three years , and the mutilated text probably began like this: To these places the satrap Ptolemy sent a fleet under the command of... The tomb
belonged to the leader of the expedition, which he had
received from the Alexander himself the sword with the
effigy of the king; rust destroyed the words of the dedication. The helmet was also a
52
colo-

We must assume that
to the coasts of Brazil, at the mouth of the Francisco River . There
They are
she and the chief were contributed
the fleet went by Phoenician pilots , driven
informed by the Egyptians that in the south there was a river, through which one could
paenoetrhaeter bthige oinnterior of
the continent.
O River Plate was from the Phoenicians , the known
how do they prove
inscriptions. Greek fleet along the coast, up to the mouth of the sailed
South River , whTehrebitigsank, or at least part of it , including the
least one flagship , which indicates theoftomb. Dies-
ram many large companions, he is
number ofweaponsdepositedevneon
Or was there a naval battle with an opponent who also had armed ships ? Perhaps these were the ships of the Carthaginians.
The survivors of the Greek fleet gathered the bodies of the
castaways, burned them , collecting their ashes in a large jar . This also leaves the assumption that numerous high - ranking warriors had died . Ordinary soldiers and crew were not buried with such honors .
died in His empire from probably poison- Alexander their generals. war b3e2t4w,eveansthis was divided between
generals , who soon began the expedition regarding the Mediterranean. Ptolemy had not yet the si. The newsEgypt, he King of
luck arrived in atlantic proctolaimed himself
and had to face a lot of 58.

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ficulties to ensure his power against the ambitions of other generals . He was no longer interested in things in the Atlantic Ocean .
VII THE CARTAGINES DOMINION OF BRAZIL (324 TO 147 BC)
When King Alexander began the siege against Tyre, the Phoenicians sent ships with many rich people , with King Straton 's wife and daughters , with sick people and with large quantities of gold and jewels to Carthage , asking for help against the aggressors . . The besieged counted on this assistance until the last day, but the Carthaginians did not send ships , soldiers or food , excusing themselves on the grounds of the great fights they were fighting in Sicily. After the fall of Tyre, they took possession of all the Phoenician colonies , in Spain and on the Atlantean coasts . After Alexander's death they became the sole masters of the Atlantic Ocean .
In 270 BC, fighting began between the Carthaginians and the Romans , which ended in 147 , with the destruction of Carthage . In these wars the Romans suffered innumerable defeats, but they won due to
their persistence and the patriotism of their soldiers ,
while the Carthaginians filled their armies and fleets with foreign soldiers and

district erene era do ong mr
nicias, written in the same system as Brazilian inscriptions . When the Canaries were colonized, in the 14th and 15th centuries, by the Portuguese and Spanish, they found a white indigenous population , and on the coast , at different points, six tall stone columns stood up to serve as beacons . and headlights for navigators.
The resolution of the Carthaginian senate to transfer its capital to that island clearly shows that the Carthaginians had a permanent exchange with the South American coasts . The historians Livy and Polybius talked about it . this resolution, stating that, if the Carthaginians really had this plan, the Romans would not be able to annihilate their power, as they had no knowledge of the ocean , nor maritime forces to dominate such remote regions . Diodorus says that the Carthaginians always thought of establishing themselves in hidden places . and unknown, where their enemies could not pursue them . - The prudent resolution of the merchants
' party , however , did not come to fruition. Amílcar Barcas, the
head of the
conservative and militarist party , organized popular
demonstrations against such a betrayal of the country and the youth swore in their temples to defend the country's soil , until the last drop of blood. Hamilcar promised to organize, in Spain, a new military power , sufficient to face all threats from the Romans. The wars continued and Carthage fell, through no fault of its own , in 147 BC .
VIII RELATIONSHIPS CUT
With maritime and commercial relations between the Mediterranean Sea and Brazil severed , the Phoenicians
and Egyptians , remaining here , sought other fields for their activity . It also influenced the decline in the yield of gold and silver mines in many parts of Brazil . Thus
mercenaries, as early as 230 BC . C. the
Carthaginians understood that they could not resist
the Romans, who always restarted the war with new
military forces . Therefore , the Carthaginian senate
decided to transfer the capital of their empire to the
Macaria Islands , today called the Canaries , (Latin
writers translated the name Macarias wrongly into
Fortunatas . Medieval navigators changed the old name into Canaries).
The Carthaginian senates , who were all
merchants , capitalists and ship owners , wanted to
save the colonial rule that had provided them with their
riches . The island, where the large seaport Las
Palmas is today , preserves several inscriptions with ferocious letters .

Egyptians to the
countries began the exodus of
the Phoenicians from the West and North: to Bolivia , Peru
and Mexico. Apolinário Frot discovered an inscription,
indicating that a group of Egyptians went up the Madeira River , founded a c

..

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nia in Bolivian territory and began the exploration of silver mines .
The Tupi gave this name to the apostle to venerate him.
The Piagas showed the priests several foot signs that meant that Sumé had been there , surrounded by his friends and followers. Such foot signs exist in the interior of Alagoas , where the priests gave the river, which runs there, the name of S. Tomé. The same
sign exists in Oeiras, in Piauí, and the people have always venerated this sign, since the antiquity . The shape of the foot, engraved on a stone plate , is a commemorative plaque , used by ancient people to indicate that a man was in that place , who was a benefactor of the people.
S. Tomé 's crossing of the Atlantic is nothing miraculous . At that time, the population of the Canary Islands and the Cape
Verde Islands still had good knowledge of Brazil, and the zealous apostle looked for a caravel to go with his friends to preach the new religion to the people on the other side of the Ocean .
ARABIC NAVIGATION IN THE SECOND TO 7TH CENTURIES
In the first three centuries of the Christian era , the Romans dominated the entire Mediterranean Sea . Each ship that was not registered by the maritime police was confiscated, the cargo was sold at public auction and the crew were condemned as pirates. Free navigation was
expelled to the coasts of Africa, and a new maritime center was formed in the Arabian seas .
The maritime heritage of the Phoenicians passed to the people of the
Other expeditions went up
O Amazonas until the
Andes century
from
Peru,
before Carthaginians ,
and palaces , This is our
last Peruvian beingan The the civilization arrival of those
from Ceará Domingos Jaguari- as proved Others was Christian, eight centuries before the sought , in the laswtisehmipasn of the Phoenicians America The great also Mexican Mexico begins with year of great
Incaosn,sbtreu.ctthioenbsa,cks of the
civilize-
as- 75
Egypttiahen Carhtr.istian era also had knowledge of the
pyramids of developm1e0n0t a,gCre.es ancient legendary solar
O begincnhirnognsolaofgteicraClohnf rieistta. m . perfectly with Roman scholars
American continent . The philosopher Seneccaa,lcwuhlaotidoinesd in 65 AD. C. wrote: old there is We know that in the Ocean
a fertile country , that beyond the Ocean there are other countries and
another orb is born , because the nature of things nowhere disappears.
IX THE TRIPS OF THE APOSTLE SAINT THOME TO BRAZIL (50 TO 60 AD)

In ancient Christian literature we find the tradition that the apostle Saint Thomas preached the Gospel on the coasts and islands of Northeast Africa . The name S. Tomé was given to that island, due to this tradition. It is said that the apostle died at a very old age, in a very distant country .
The first Portuguese priests who arrived in Brazil heard from the Piagas that a thousand years earlier a Sumé had arrived who taught a new religion. He made long journeys through the interior and gained many believers. Father Antônio Vieira wrote many times that he was convinced that an apostle of Christ had already walked in Brazil. He thought that the name Sumé was a modification of Thomas .
This is a mistake; the word Sumé, as the name of a high priest, belongs to the ancient Pelasga.
56
X
Central.
" seas between These navigators
axis Arab race . as
It is America ,
It is South
a
traveled through
went
in 1923, Syrian on the A wise man Brazil
to South Africa Indies declared, that he made trips
in Maranhão
d, w
the to Brazil coasts V, almost all
and
as e CAhirlea,b navigators
surrounded, in theasIV and: centuries South
he
di
,
ith in a conference that
several Brazilian
professors , that in the ancient literature travels of the
are many documents about Those ships Arabs there
America , and the
narratives about these voyages con- peoples have a lot
news about the ancient countries
It is of
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this continent. Us

this literature is studied , becoming sane about these historical facts .
publications
erudite Arab circles on
of
Interesting Cairo
all to to accompany
The courageous prelate . 20 sailing ships joined together
and the expedition left in 734, with 5,000 people. The chronicle narrates that the fleet arrived safely in the country of its destination and that many people were preparing to head to the large island. Other chroniclers narrate that the emigration of the Lusitanian
do people to the island same
took on large proportions at that time , so
that the Arabs were uneasy about this event. The Arab traders , very for this reason, formed a squadron, which had to go to
We know that Marco Polo , the only European writer
who published a book on maritime geography in the Middle
Ages , gathered all his knowledge from the trips he made
on Arab ships . Marco Polo then discovered the existence
Sipanga , names until that a of the Arabs who told
the same island, and check the
set up
conditions in that country.
time unknown in Europe . We will talk later ; Here it is only noted that these names were about this
communicated to posterity by the Arabs.
It is
XI THE ORIGIN OF SETE CIDADES ISLAND
During the time of the Roman Empire , Insula Septem Civitatum appeared in the geographic nomenclature , which means Hha of the Seven Peoples. In Latin, civitas is not a city, but the collective of citizens. Roman writers called a small people civitas, almost the same as what we call a tribe . In the Portuguese language , the old meaning was forgotten and civitas was wrongly translated as city ,
with the meaning of city.
The first document is a chronicle of the city Porto -Cale
(today, Porto), written in Latin, by a Catholic priest , around 740 AD . C. It was when the Arab Mohammedans had already destroyed (in 711) the empire of the Visigoths in Spain and invaded Lusitania . The archbishop of Porto-Cale refused to submit to the domination of the Mohammedans and discussed with his
These narrations are a sure indication that : 1) The Iberian navigators of the Atlantic coasts and the navigators of the Canaries and Cape Verde have always kept the memory of the great country of the West, whose name was identified with the name of the island of seven peoples, respectively , of the seven cities; 2) What happened . already at the time of 700 to 950 years d . C. an extensive emigration from the Iberian Peninsula to Central and South America , preceding the arrival of the Normans , Norwegians and Irish in North America .

Regarding the expedition of the archbishop of Porto-Cale ,
we have no proof that it reached Brazil ; It is possible that he stayed in the Azores or reached an island in the Antilles , where he found, in the time of Columbus, descendants of an ancient European emigration . The salient point for our investigations is that, at that time, the existence of the island of the seven civitates, or cities, was known , and that all the emigrants only sought that island. cavalry of the seas, by the When searching for Dom
co - diocesans how to avoid the great humiliations of the Christians.
Faced with the great power of the Arabs, who owned almost the
entire peninsula , emigration emerged as the only means . At that
time, Porto already had an extensive maritime trade and navigation
experts declared to the archbishop that there was a large country island in the Atlantic Ocean that pilots called the Island of the Seven have Civitates .
The archbishop decided to go there and with other bishops and canons . Thousands of faithful declared themselves ready
58
Child- the found Cirteietusr.nBedutw,
fiitrhstnoefwaldl,et.hoefrfoymthc1ea4l2le0dgendadriyanMtea, adeaira ; even
a addressed HenriMquaen,ybegan, in navigators sought great all new cities.
lands, seven
they
you
hermit a great geographer ,aa Ilha
Ilha das Sete
Sagres knew that it is
the island
1473 , che- mainland. Finally, this island was brought to Lisbon
Telles, who by the Azorean Fernando showed his
in
59

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script and presented a map of a long coast, with many islands , holes and rivers, declaring that this coast belonged to the great island of the seven cities. It was the coast of Northern Brazil , between Maranhão and Ceará, with the Parnaíba river delta . King D. Afonso V and the Board of Mathematicians, presided over by his son, the future King D. João II, found Fernando Teles's discovery very important , but did not allow Teles to receive the requested letter of donation for the island of the seven cities. A donation letter was not refused , but in its content it avoided that name and spoke only of a large western island that Teles intended to populate. Documents from these discoveries and copies of the respective donation letters are kept in the Tombo Archive , in the islands ' office .
They were published on the occasion of the centenary of Brazil 's independence .
Teles, who owned eight caravels and whose pilots sailed
around the Antilles islands , as well as the coast of Northern
Brazil , was not very satisfied with the content of his donation

letter , and , having extensive relations with the trade Lisbon
native, he was able to influence the government in a certain
way . The Board of Mathematicians then commissioned
Canon Fernão Martins (or Fernão Roriz) to write a letter to
the Florentine geographer Toscanelli and consult him
regarding the situation on the island of the seven cities. The
wise Italian 's response was such that the Board of
Mathematicians no longer opposed handing over to Fernando
Teles the letter of donation for the island of the seven cities , in 1476 .
Teles ' son -in-law , Fernando Ulmo, who after the death of his father-in-law launched a
commercial campaign with a citizen of Madeira named Afonso Estreito , and other partners to
explore the island of the seven cities, received in 1485 a new letter of donation, in the which the
king was obliged to provide the grantee with armed ships and military forces for the CONQUEST
OF THE ISLANDS AND FIRM LANDS OF SETF CITIES . This document, written seven years after
Columbus's first
voyage , proves that King John II's mathematicians knew perfectly well that the so - called island
of Sete Cidades was a CONTINENT , with islands and dry land .
60
XII
SIPANGA , RESPECTIVELY, CIPANGO, DE MARCO POLO E PAULO TOSCANELLI
The Venetian- Marco Polo wrote his
1250 d. C, He
a (1230 1250)
did
and
book travels to the East for 20 years formed his
e a
Cathay ram AraObia to nascent, but
knew that a
knowledge , respect for
a
Sipanga, by Arab navigators . These explain- Marco
Polo that these countries were situated from the could
also reach them BY SAILING TOWARDS THE WEST. Marco Polo understood well
this theory of idea and land.
circumnavigation of the yours
at that time between thThee East you
and the
west , The clever Venetian who was as
neither a geographer ,
it's at
nor an astronomer , nor as
with
Copernicus understood the secret of

It is
terrestrial geography , went to Europe with new knowledge . to
east,
the Indies; So , trade had another , cheaper , safer path . Here
is Marco Polo 's great merit
physicist went and indeed, his was the basis not
tros, only for our O
astronomical geography at the time of
ou- and back-
and re-
his birth, but also for the Woarld. O
theory:
O
go
and
and, science
book and
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i
well a big
the language of the Arabs and was understood through intewripthreters
browsers who knew Italian . had over the sea distances , Not behind thlesInsdaiewsarned
It is how navigators said that
- of the islands (that is, Polynesia and Australia) was the great
of Cathay and behind it Sípanga , Mareo Polo thought that Cathay was China and Sipanga was
Japan . Modern Chinese and Japanese writers have long proved,
61
It is
the
discovery of the New But, on the other hand, Polo's book aMlsaorccoreated confusion in
O
with
Phoenicians , who sailed
Indies and South America ,
in- the land had a spherical shape . as well as to the
other geographical notions . He did not know
the
easy ones,

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them
cia.
I
g of the

years, which ã
China never had the name Cathay, no O a t
It doesn't work. It is written
the stain of the house
Livia and Peru, contains several places with the name Cathay according to the names given by the residents of that region .
The Tupi word cata-i means the great forest of the river .
This river, respectively all the rivers that form the Upper Amazon basin , comes from the Andes. Therefore , Cathay can be explained as a large forest country that extends to the high mountains . Our hypothesis is that Sipanga, the country of the seven peoples, was the name given to the Northeast of Brazil , up to Pará , while Cathay was the name given to the interior of the Amazon, up to the Andes ,
Toscanelli added to his letter, I wrote to King D.
Afonso V, a map, in which he plotted the islands , Antilles and Sipanga, almost in the middle between Africa and East India , with almost exact distances , regarding the dimensions of the Atlantic but did not yet know the existence of the American continent . He thought that it was possible to sail from the Mediterranean Sea to
the continent of Asia, in a straight line , which passed between the Antilles and Sipanga, believing that the Antilles islands were just
one large island .
After the bthigesoen:e Seven gulf The Island of the
Cis- which you know is the Antille island , which extends to the
the two is almost as far as the A South , the distance between
island of Sipanga. islands is 2500 spaces which are equal to 225
is ri- Sipanga e biggest leagues . The we know
island that we are the precious island , as well as
very much in metals stones how in
and all other riches of nature .
Toscanelli wrote this letter at the age of 73 . of the most
one learned geographers of his time. He had made many trips to the East , where he received information about sea distances from the Arabs . He was convinced that Marco Polo 's assertion , regarding the identity of Japan and Sipanga , was wrong and calculated correctly , that Sipanga
He is crowned Mass I'm the last one name doesn't matter: has
Sipanga, but Cipango, a difference that doesn't pa use the
always wrong, exotic with ending In Italian Or me
words , The c at the beginn
word should be pronounced as no one said Tchipanga, like with
the Japanese language , a name with neither Arabic nor Tupi
No
name was Sipanga.
has the O
Italian G.
twilight O
consonant tch . He can-

that we, forthat, well suppose
chan- celer e intimate advisor to the Great Khan of Mongo-
Chinese rulers declare pure fabrications. But , leaving he traveled through Earth, India ; That 's why he could n't
he calculate the sea distance . He was not in Japan, which he calls Sipanga or Cipango, but he declares that this island was located far away in the Great Ocean, TEN THOUSAND MILES AWAY FROM THE ASIAN
Marco Polo tells that been there in China, where he was
CONTINENT , ALMOST IN THE MIDDLE BETWEEN ASIA AND AFRICA .
This was, undoubtedly, the indication that Marco Polo received from the Arab navigators . In the middle ,
between the Indies , which also included the islands of Polynesia and Africa , is South America , not Japan . Thus , Marco Polo confirms , even against his will , our
S ma Eid Po pet e
IS
aa T pD E os
T h a t ' s e
= eta ge e
hypothesis that Sipanga was the ancient name of part of South America , respectively of Brazil.
duma
And now Cathay. Pliny says that the
You
have a notion
vague: highlands are the great plain of Altai , North and Europe and da
mountains
Sarmenha.
Sarmatia
Siberia . There is little mountain
knowledge of those regions there . The Arab sailors of thMeiddle Ages , which Cathay , did not reach these walked northern continental regions . and still in Acre , in 1910 , there
The author of this treatise traveled in Alto Solimões
went to the tribes antiquity of Brazil.
when he was not studying the
us he
Brazil . was - among
indigenous people call that part of Brazil Cathay . The large map of Acre, organized by order of the Federal
AND
-
Government , at the time of negotiations with Bo- 62
a
i
t
is

n
Cathay are
but you Romans
Era
The distance between the North and
CEG
a
of the Antilles and Goianas do is less than 225 leagues .
southernmost island
the
63

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Toscanelli 's mistake that he as Antilles were a
a island If only the Antilles are hadhimknown is unimportant . large group of islands , it could not be the island of the
a seven cities. In any case, identifying
a Junta dos Mathematicians of Lisbon took away from the
them with the
a letter confirmation that Sipanga was geographer a continent , as indicated by Fernando Teles '
a Florentine
n't be The coast , with large mouths that of an island ,
rios, map . it could
The list of facts enumerated above forms the great historical framework within which Brazil 's antiquity developed . We will now examine the events that unfolded on Brazilian soil itself .
CHAPTER III
ORIGIN, LANGUAGE AND RELIGION OF THE TUPIS PEOPLE
The chronology of historical facts given in the preceding chapter contains a point that the historian cannot support by irrefutable documents . This is the theory of Vernhagen and the Spanish priests , who believed that the Tupis and Caris left the Caribbean islands for Venezuela and Northern Brazil . Other Brazilian writers presented different conjectures, that the Tupi had their original headquarters on the Bolivian plateau or on the slopes of the Andes , from where they arrived , after long migrations , to the Brazilian coasts .
The author of this treatise was never able to suppress his doubts regarding these theories ; but, on the recommendation of
a learned friend and zealous collaborator in my investigations , I adopted the opinion of the Tupi emigration from the Caribbean islands . New questions, however, force me to definitively abandon the theory of the Brazilian , respectively American, origin of the Tupis, and I now declare with full conviction the following: Tupi is the collective name of all who worshiped Tupan as the supreme and only God , meaning the word: son or believer of Tupã.
65 -
64

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The Tupi religion appeared in the North of Brazil , between 1050 and 1000 years before Christ , simultaneously with the Phoenicians . This religion was propagated by Carian priests , emissaries of the Piaga order , under the direction of a chief priest called Sumer, whose name changed, due to the softening of the letter in Sumé. r
The Tupi language is a branch of the Sumerian language , the times and Order formed by the Magi, in Chaldea, since spoken by the king Urgana, that is, 4000 years before Christ . Sumer , spiritual head of the nation, was the master supreme of the legitimate and sacred religion, hence thecSalulmerian language . The first written documents , which we possess and which are kept in the British of London, areMlausweusmof King Urgana, written on burnt clay tablets , signed by the king. The text of these laws contains dozens of Tupi words . Thesacomnetent of the Ofirst law begins as follows : Jãr Urgana, Agad te ru... Jâr mOeans: lord, king, temporal leader . Tupi we have the word: Taba- Sumermu- jaras: lords of the tabas: Goia-jaras: lords of the Goias. InNoPersia this title alwsaymseremained : Jãr Darius, until the last Shar of Persia, dethroned by the Bolsheviks. The Tsar of Russia had the title,
same
Agad is our agatu or acatu : good; from Greek agathos.
In king Urgana 's title means agad: majesty. The conjunction te is the same in ancient languages : in Greek et, in Latin te, in Tupi ité , as in, ita-ité (stones), batur-ité (high mountains). (In ancient languages, the plural was formed by the suffix te, as they say: a stone and another stone).
Sumer, in the title of King Urgana, means that that monarch combined in his person temporal power with spiritual power, that is , he was king and simultaneously head of the order of Magi. In the history of Babylon we find many cases , in that the heads of the Order were in opposition against the dynasties . For this reason, some kings also assumed the position of Sumer. On the other hand, the heads of the Order sometimes claimed royal honors , just as those three Magi who visited the baby Jesus called themselves kings ,
66
tdo Sp) Or Q is 4 aa
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Eeron P raang N my
4R
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Ranat Delta Rio do no Ienicios Maritime Station
dontaiate Gram tea
67

Machine Translated by Google
Mu means in the law of Urgana built. Below is the list of temples, palaces, buildings and canals that the king had built. In Tupi we have the same verb; Caramuru is the construction foreman at the Carios school . The words murus and murare are of the same origin in Latin ; in German, mauer and maueru; in Low German , mur and muren.

This example of kinship between the Tupi language and the ancient Sumerian language opens us a clear view of Brazilian antiquity . The Piagas brought the language of their order here, expanded it with the words of the Tapuia
indigenous languages and formed a general language , > nhenhen-gatu, which means good progress, and should
differentiate the educated and civilized Tupan believers from the tapuia savages .
Tu-Pan, the omnipotent God in the religion of ancient
Brazilians, means: Adored Pan. In the language of the
Carians , Phoenicians and Pelasgians it means the noun
Thus, thur (respectively tus, tur and tu): sacrifice of devotion
or incense . Everything that man offers to God is, in essence ,
language
-of the order - of -Carian priests , T, U., also a
Kabbalistic formula . The infinitive of the verb sacrifice is,
in Phoenician: tu-an; in German, tu-en; in Greek, thu-ein
and thy-ein; in Latin, tu-eri (to venerate, contemplate,
look, guard). Thus, also in Latin, it is the incense that is
offeredto a
God, respectively to the gods. The origin of
Tupan, as the name of the omnipotent God , goes back to religion. Car 's monotheistic region .
The character of monotheism does not is altered , by the
time
emissary of the
as an orderly dos and
Mages, legislator is
is Chaldea, the progenitor,
At the
search cre se from 1800 to 1700 years
BC left
a female divinity , like Na madre the Christian-Catholic
loves vereseligsiotnheOrunraLmaedsy. Asia Minor was worshiped, as if
Among from God , the deity Kybele (or Cybele), with
names are Tu-pana Tu - Kloecraatio.nTs.he name otfhtehse goddess Ceres
in Caeres Kaeres, whose name is a form of Karmosa, he was
written Karmainda,aKrcahearimcoLnaatin,Kaanedrimonamona,fromwhichour
organizer named K. A. R. The
of the peoples a
rescarios , cabalistics, one whose significance belonged to the secretsformula Car
word they are
feminine of Kar. Other feminine forms and Caeri-
founded a confederation of
carios Order.with
to capital
signi- Vesta. The order whose first traces of this belief we find the

theHali-Kar-Nassos peopleSacorefdCPaor)n,tainMenor. of (Garden of
ceremony comes , which in ancient times: from
stayed in Tupi. The first elovfatyngelsiztueresporfiestess of Vestal chieftain
southwest Asian Herodotus was born peninsula in
city and left us, in his universal history ,
the same
The main traces of Car 's life and zadora .
of the great work
civilians-
Yes , I sold my money
Brazil , Catholic priests , was Cariaw,as a Caryatids, who inquired,
in their conferences with the Piagas
of the order of the
daughters of Car, religion and language
The religion, propagated by Car, was based on the belief to an omnipotent God , whom he called P., A. N.,
also
a Kabbalistic word , which means Lord of the Universe. Two centuries later, Moses preached the same belief to an omnipotent God, whom he called Je - oh-va. The name Pan, with the meaning Lord,
remained in Eastern countries at all times . Alexander the Great was called in Asia The Pany Alexandros. In Czechoslovakia , Poland , Russia and other countries , Pane and Panje are still used today as an utterance.
Pane Antony is the same as Sir Antonio. Note also
word that panis (our bread) comes from Pan : the gift of God.
68
(respectively, Pagés) and with the main indigenous tribes , about the beliefs and religious notions of the Tupis, found the following words:
- ;
-19) With the name Tupan, the Tupis venerated the only and omnipotent God, as creator and governor of the world; And l -~ 2nd) By the name Tupana , the Tupi indicated
the divine and creative force , exactly as the goddess Cybele was called .. :
69
circumstance that Car 's religion recognized
also

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30)
The word Tupan-Kere-Tan, explain
to Manoel da
Nóbrega interpretations given by the pagés, as land of the womb of God. Not speaking Portuguese . the letter K, wrote the later writers: of Ceres, Tupan-
Cere- Tan, and translated: respectively Earth

of the mother of nature. The author explains the word Tupan-Kere-Tan as the land of the divine mother or the divine mother of the earth. This female divinity remained in a secondary place in the Tupi religion ; but Catholic priests immediately identified her with Our Lady .
The names Kerina (also spelled Querina) and Kera- ima also exist in the Tupi language , undoubtedly
derived from Kaerimona , from the Car religion . The
Piagas explained the word as the name of the
It is sleepless woman , who does not sleep and keeps
vigil , to help sick women , who call her . Others interpreted Kerina as the mother of water, who protects the fish farm against those who poison it using timbó .
The priests then called the women who did not ask for their children to be baptized , Kera-ima, qualifying them as followers of Kerima,
49
Only?
you
It is Anchieta, according
priests as in-
whether any relationship could exist between this Egyptian word and the identical word Tupi .
Today we have a simpler test . Ask any Syrian - Phoenician merchant residing in Brazil what a priest is called in
Syria . He will say: in our land there are two categories of priests. Each village or parish has a married priest ,
who lives with his believers and administers the church. Furthermore , we have friars , not married , who travel and visit communities inside and outside Syria . They wear long black cassocks and tall top hats , whom we call abuna . This is a very old name .
We don't need any more proof. The word abuna is 3000 years old or more . It was the popular name of the priests who accompanied the ancient Phoenician navigators on their distant journeys . This name has been preserved in Brazil
since those times , in the same way as the name Caramanos was used here for street traders from the East , today modified in the popular form to Carcamanos. official
These four words of the Tupi religion present proof to the historian and philologist that this religion was introduced and propagated in Brazil by priests , respectively emissaries of the order of Car , called piagas . Before explaining the meaning of this name, we must talk about the word abuna, with which the Tupis called the priests of the Society of Jesus . Father Antonio
Vieira tells us how his indigenous friends explained this name: You are our pan (aba) and you wear a black dress (una); so, abuna is the priest dressed in black.
Vernhagem already found the word abuna as the name of a priest in the ancient history of Egypt , and asked
0
Aga- agatu (tupi) means good. thos (Greek)
of and it means Tupi propagator religion. In the
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of the members of the order of Car
era
word
The
everything that we
name of the first Pagé priests , atsothey declared, covers
the
Piaga, Catholics, in Venezuela, PIA
is coaf the Magi AGA , is from the Greek minister of God and is
understand in the
Kabbalistic word
and seforvuanndtinof God, works- religion. king. and people,
faith, guide tThuerkaisnhdAPgheoren,idceiarniv,eAdrabic,
do (act) in the In
words
Germanic and Celtic there is the same like aga with the one word
in Istim,
tongues agein , meaning. Sanskrit, Veda , Greek ,
pain of
(ackren). We know hundreds of names
with in composed
aga (Agamenon, Agamedes, Aganipa, Agatussa , etc.).
en- obedience. The same meaning has and the word sink in
Piaga we found a sink for the heart, good progress, charity
bia changed inmInovtheedbiyostphiteis lifeb,: Greek Phoenician-Pelasga
languages . physical, is the moral force and
heart.
dog. In Latin we have: pia, pius, piare, pietas (piety) and many compounds.
"1

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Tupi cannot have any other meaning than son or Tupi
Pinambas knew that the great Tupã had created the world and all people ; that He sent the flood
to punish men because of their sins, and that God had now sent the pious pay-eté to take the people of the Tupinambás out of their ignorance and teach them the true commandments of God .
Anyone who reads this speech by Tupinambá Japy Assu today will perhaps think that it is an invention of the zealous priest. Indeed, when Claude d'Abbeville presented his book to the Queen Regent and the Archbishop of Paris in France , all
the critics declared that the book was a product of fantasy, claiming that those savage Indians could not have such notions of religion . For this reason the book was suppressed , and the

priest died of grief two years later. Ives d'Evreux wrote a continuation of d'Abbeville 's work , declaring that he did not write a word that was not approved by his confreres. d'Evreux 's book was also suppressed by ecclesiastical censorship , for the same reason; but d'Evreux kept a copy and d' Abbeville 's manuscript . Both books were later published, by the order of the Franciscans and , finally, translated into Portuguese , by the cult from Maranhão,
César Marques .
What most irritated the incredulous critics at the court of King Louis XIII was the chapter in d'Abbeville 's book on the astronomy
of the Tupinambás, which is a very important document . The historian cannot fail to draw from these explanations about the astronomical notions of the ancients . Brazilians prove that they were taught by emissaries of an order , which was in connection with the wise men of Chaldea . The astronomy of the Tupinambás, described by Claude d'Abbeville, clearly shows the features of
the astronomy of the Order of the Magi.
Car's religion , propagated by the Piagas, was purely monotheistic ; it was a predecessor of the monotheistic religion of Moses, which became the basis of the Christian religion . The Piagas who arrived in the North of Brazil, at the time of - a
thousand years before Christ , introduced the same religion here , which was preserved, in a rudimentary state , until the arrival of Christian priests . Study carefully the
people , all of whom , believing in the Tupi religion . He was
Tupinambá the legitimate Tupi man . Tupi-garani was the Tupi warrior . Tupi-naés, Tupinikin and Tupi-naki were relatives, respectively partners of the Tupis. Tupi- were announced affiliated, but not legitimate, Tupi . Tupiretana is the land or region where Tupis . I have to
Regarding the Tupi religion , I must add some explanations . Father Claude d' Abbeville, one of the founders of the city of São Luiz do Maranhão, who was on the island of São Luiz for a year (1612 to 1613) and wrote his famous book about the 27 villages of the Tupinambás on that island , confirmed on every page of his book that the Tupinambás were monotheists. They venerated (not worshiped) Tupã as an omnipotent and supreme God , and did not know other gods. Not even the female divinity influenced the religious thought of the people .
The priest and his three colleagues from the Franciscan order , Ives d'Evreux, Arnenio de Paris and Ambrosio de Amiens, all men of high culture, spoke daily with
the village chiefs , with the pagés and even with the women on all matters . of religion and were surprised by the interest and understanding that those supposed savages showed in religious discussions .
Claude d' Abbeville gives us the text of a speech by Japy Assu, chief (judge) of the Juniparão village , whose
speech he gave a few weeks after the arrival of the French, at a large meeting, attended by nine chiefs and many popular people . Fathers Daniel de la Touche, Senhor de Ravardiere, François de Rasilly and other French people already knew how to speak Tupi. But Japy Assu asked interpreter David Migan to translate all his words into French , so that everyone understood his ideas and questions . The indigenous chief spoke slowly and accentuated all his expressions .
He spoke about the aspirations of his people, he
explained what he expected from the French , he told
them how the Portuguese . they had deceived the

Tupinambás, and then spoke about religion and their beliefs. Said you-
Tupã, adopted
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work of Father Antônio Vieira, who wrote with great conviction: Apostles of Our Lord once walked here who implanted the religion of God in the souls of these people .
The Piagas founded a large school in the North of Brazil , as the headquarters of the Order and the national and religious center of the Tupi people ; They called this place PIAGUIA, from which the name Piauhy was formed . The place itself, the great Brazilian
Carnutum , was SETE CIDADES, as will be demonstrated in later chapters .
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CHAPTER IV
THE IMMIGRATION OF THE CARIOS TO BRAZIL - 1100 TO 700 A. .
The European conquerors found numerous populations in Brazil that called themselves : Cara, Carara, Caru, Cari, Cariri, Cairari, Carahi, Carahiba, Caryo and Cariboca .
In the Tupi language , the names of the people have the same form in the singular as in the plural. It is said: I am Cara; we are Cara. The same custom is found in English, where it is said: they are Irish, Dutch etc. (they are Irish, German, Dutch , etc.). The same rule existed in the ancient Phoenician-Pelasga languages . The Greek language , which is more recent, began to

form the plural with the suffix s, whose rule was transferred to the Roman languages . That 's why we apply the forms as plural : Tupis, Caras, Caris, Cários , etc., which does not correspond to the Tupi language .
The pagés declared to the Portuguese priests : Cara, Cari, Cário means white man . The color white is in Tupi: tinga, also a Pelasgian word , from whose root our word tingar comes . The Tupi word tabatinga means prepared from lime and white clay . Later , the name tabatinga was transferred to clay of this color. The word
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oca means any house and also belongs to the Phoenician -Pelasga languages . In Greek, oka changed into oeka, oika, oikia; admiration of the house is, in Greek, olko-nomia, where our word economy comes from .
So the Tupi word tabatinga means white house ; but carlboca is the home of the white people, respectively of the Carios.
This short linguistic explanation contains proof that the Brazilian Carians are the descendants of the white men who immigrated to Brazil , on Phoenician ships , at the time of 1100 years BC . C. onwards , The homeland of these immigrants was the countries united in the confederation of Carian peoples , which covered four divisions :
founded a colony with the enthusiastic name : Dos Cários House (Rioca), On the
colossal slab of rock , on top of which the
(15)
78
Falling under the Pdhoemniacianwent Roman Empire ,
19) Caru , which extended from the Carmei
promontory to Mount Tauros ; the great
metropolis of that country was the city of Tur
(Tyre, respectively). The Greeks called this country Phoenicia; today it is called Syria (15)
2nd) Cari, which covered the southern coast of Asia Minor, which the Greeks called Kilikia , respectively Cilicia . One of the largest cities in this province was Taba, which reminds us of Taba -jaras, which can mean: lords of Tabas or citizens of Taba. The latter meaning seems more reasonable . Near the city of Taba passes
the river Pinaré, which reminds us of the river Pinaré (not Pindaré) in Maranhão, where Lake Maracu still shows today the lines of petrified rocks , which are the remains of the Phoenician shipyards , 3rd) Face or Caria, with the
splendid capital Hali- Car -Nassos, whose
geographical situation rivals in beauty that of Rio de Janeiro, wheretiotnhe Caria
incorporated mind, he
Greek woman from Tyre.
to the province of Syria which , curiously.
Roman.
received this through the corruption of the
as Diodorus largely narrates No less
Countries, other historians... your than 72 cities and towns were founded with the name

of Car. Happy Arabia was a colony of the Carians; in Egypt the metropolis Carania was born , and in Thebes (from 100
"9
name
Their Tyrians, therefore Syrians .
region, Syria, still used today. (inPhreasbenittatniotsn Nwoe. r)e AND
pronunciation
from Sicily and
i
to the name
Caramania
49) was the vast hinterland that extended behind Cari , as
far as the dear
Euphrates ,
one from that province was Carmana, they caomfe
It is
interior do Brazil. Those traveling- ram on the ships of the Phoenicians; but the
latter were merchant-capitalists, who did not deal
The
The small traders (Caramanos), who established
heads-
in the
of commerce retailer. Ice a name origin Carcamano,
Friends and allies of the Carians were the Ton reigns
After the Iliad, Ionia covered most of the dental coast
Ilium.
It is
The Greeks changed the name Ion to Ionia Ilion and it was Troy, as Homer titled his great epoch.
of Asia Minor and
former capital was Ephesus, a large commercial emporium
artistic,
f
Principles rulers;
It is
dominated the Aegean Sea ; its
Ilion-Troy was the powerful fortress of the Northwest
of Asia Minor, the bridgehead of the strait , which separated
the country of the Asas from the conquering peoples of
A the North. Car 's age golden time was the glorified Carian confederation
humanity, of East, Na
in epic and lyrical poetry , militarism and oppression of weak peoples did not reign . Justice and intellectuality were
the sciences and arts flourished , the
fostered navigation- excehcaongoemic and intellectual between

The people , emissaries of orders asnpdrtehaedaelrpshabet , letters and humanitarian ideas roamed the
industrial and productive work created wealth ,
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neighborhoods!)
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epic O Achilles received deadly, Even Homer 's immortal
It is
temples , called Car - Nak . In Phrygia, Moesia Lydia, It is on Mount Libano, on the island of Crete , in the
to e
you does not deny that his Trojan partners put up a heroic
resistance to the Greeks.
dozens of cities
Sicily, islands of Italy and Iberia ,
were founded by the priests of Car , named after
the great progenitor . The metropolis of North Africa-
that was Car -thago; The Druids of Gaul called the
which It is seat of the order theirs : Car-mutum,
means divine universities , and gave the same name Car - nak to that vast with him
sacred forest of Britain , where today 800 tall dolmen are still placed .
the It is where , in ancient times, the religious festivals of
It is
wereGauls were celebrated . In Brazil, several sacred places
given by the priests of Car , respectively Piagas, with the name Car -mutum, which changed over time to Ca -nudo .
The Golden Age of humanity ended, just as Adam 's legendary paradise disappeared . The era of peace was
replaced by the era of invasions and conquering wars . Leaving Central Europe , strong and numerous peoples invaded , from 1400 years ago . C., the Balkan peninsula
and progressively took over Thrace , Macedonia , Thessaly and Greece . From there they prepared their advance against the islands and coasts of Asia Minor. The first target was the conquest of Troy, which blocked them from entering Asia . This city was conquered six times ; but always unite
The neighboring peoples fought back , reconquered Troy and expelled the invaders .
Finally, the Greek people organized a great alliance , under the command of the Achajos, invited all the warriors of great name, and marched against Troy, willing to conquer and definitively destroy the great fortress . It was the world war of antiquity . Alongside the Greeks , 54 people

fought ; The Trojans had more than 40 people as partners . The brave Amazons , under the command of their queen Penthesilea, were not lacking. All the tribes of the Ionians and Carians, all the people from the interior of Asia Minor, sent auxiliary troops , weapons and food to help the
Trojans . Ten years or more the Greeks fought without result.
Finally, they won, in 1184 BC. C. and Troy remained in ruins for almost 3000 years, until the enthusiastic Schliemann excavated, with a thousand workers, the famous city , with King Priam 's palace and the other locations indicated in Homer 's Iliad . Schliemann
proved, through the indelible documents of carved stones , that the Trojan War was not a legend , but a highly relevant historical event , and today we know, from the inscriptions on carved stones in Brazil , that the consequences of The Trojan War gave the impetus for the first discovery of Brazil and the first emigration
of white people to this country.
The Greeks, lords of the gateway to Asia Minnoarr,rowccaunpdied all of Ionia
Cariathaenintderiaorllanodf the Aegean Sea, Kopros (in Greek
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holy city with sumptuous
Many invincible nobles died ,
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few centuries contested PhoenamicoinagnthsosKeolofon with the flourishing Caria of Ion
and the Greeks. witEhphreesuisg,n Thus,
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Halicarnassos, Mean- many other cities, were hele-
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power of the dronized Greeks . Indigenous
the It is populations were enslaved for years at It is
time they were expelled. time of the emigrations of the
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Mediterranean thus baegan , We find in the narrations of the
I
ancients and
writers a lot of information that Pelasgian tribes people Carians emigrated Asia Greece. to the Italy
and the coaststhe Atlantic Ocean . and Iberia, and from the same expansion colonial
Greeks began their
occupied Sicily and Southern Italy , dislo- all these
Then , we head west
the Phoenicians from their colonies By motives transferred these their great movement .
maritime ment
to the Atlantic coasts and islands .
Informed 81.

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by the Tartessians and Atlanteans about the existence of a huge island , on the other side of the sea, the Phoenicians experienced the oceanic crossing , from the islands of Cape Verde to the Northeast of Brazil , about which we have the historical document of Diodorus of Sicily .
The -Phoenicians never called their land Phoenicia ; the name was, waeshave already explained, Caru for the country as well asfpoeropthlee. There were also the names Canaã for the coast and Araméia for the mountainous part . The Greeks gave the name Phoenicians to the navigators of Tire as a nickname , meaning paint merchants from the fabulous bird 16 The city of Tire had 300 dyPehwoerknsixa.nd fine paint factories , whose chemical secrets the Greeks never discovered .
In Tupi nomenclature
the names Canaã and Aramés are found ; but in general we find the names Cari, Cara and Caru.
Caru-tapera, in Maranhão,
was a maritime and commercial establishment of the Caru, between the mouths of the Gurupi and Iriti rivers . On the banks of these rivers, the Phoenicians explored gold mines , and the colony , located on the bank of a wide and deep canal, which flourished for a long time . Later, when the Caru abandoned
the colony, the name Taba dos Caru remained , which was Carutapera. When the Portuguese arrived , there was still a village of Tupis there , who were well aware of the existence of the gold mines .
The Phoenicians had a strong interest in bringing many
immigrants to Brazil . We have already spoken in the 2nd
Chapter about the expedition of the Tyrrhenians to the island of
Marajó, about the alliance of King Hiram of Tire with Kings
David and Solomon, of Judea, to colonize and explore the
lands of the Upper Amazons , and supply the emigration of a
part of the nation of the Amazons , with ships from the

Phoenicians. The large number of emigrants, however, left Carian countries , includin
(16) Master Antenor Nascentes explains the name Fenício coming from the Greek Phoinikeioi, from the Latin Phoenicios. The Greek term comes from Phoínix, which means red, purple
- color : It is a fact that in the city of Tire they manufactured faosa purple dye , obtained from the glands of a shellfish called murex and used as a fabric dye . (Presentation No.)
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The emigrants called Ion O peninsulas,
coast Maranhão,
Car was a universalist genius . He organized not only state and religious life ; it also created secure bases for social life . He created castes of workers and artists and founded schools to teach the arts. Carpina was the art of crafting pine wood (in Portuguese , pine).
The words carpenter, caravel, caravan, cardo, cardear , carro , carrilho , etc., indicate the caste and school of woodworking . The Caramuru caste included workers constructing buildings and making ronze , by fire meic .
The Brazilian pagés explained the name caramuru as man of fire. The Caristas caste were artists , who laid stones and made marble works . The Cardapos caste were pharmacists , and the list of names of ancient remedies and plant and chemical preparations contains hundreds of words, indicated by the Car school . Hundreds of these words also appeared in the Tupi language , even the fibers of Caro-até (and not Coroatá) that the female disciples used and carded .
Used to prepare linen paper and fine fabrics . The Carian masters were assistants to the Phoenician navigators and traders , and it was they who organized the
one that shows, with its hundreds of islands in Ionia, a surprising
Maran-Ion, which means the great ansdimciolasritty with O asian that: Ionia. The Gueda Pe-ges of Piauí have brothers of the same in the Balkan Peninsula : we have already spoken Illyria name about the name of Taba-Jaras of the North of Serra da Ibiapaba ; name It is The Poti-Jaras, from Piauí Poti-Guaras, took their
a
two Euphrates and Tigris.
you Box:

Colonies and villages of the Carios were spread over the
entire territory of Brazil; month most of the Carios lived in the interior of the Northeast , between the Tocantins and São Francisco rivers . In the mountains and backlands of Piauí, Ceará, Paraíba and Pernambuco, the Cari and Cariri formed a large white population, whose descendants still represent the majority of the population today . The indigenous race , legitimately Brazilian, the Tapuias with brown color and straight black hair , lived in the Carios regions , until the arrival of the Portuguese, in longhouses, separated from the white Tupis-Caris.
The question, as asked, a thousand years before the Christian era , transoceanic navigation, with thousands of emigrants , was already answered by ancient writers . Herodotus narrates that on the island of Cyprus, in the city of Carpasso , there were workshops and shipyards, where large freighters with four and five masts were built , which could accommodate up to 800 people. These ships carried large wooden tanks with fresh water on their journeys , and in the Tupi language we find the word cara-mequara, which means a large barrel to store water, made by Cario masters . Plínio says that at the time of the Roman Empire , the Carapasso shipyards still had the monopoly
on building those huge sailing ships called carapassios ,
84
It is
and changed it to Poti-Garas from Poti , which means in
the Pelasgian language a small
river , respectively a tributary of a large river . In the Carios regions there are many people named Poti . In Greek the re- word changed to Pot-amos. Meso-Potarnioias is the zone between that
great mining works and economic penetration of the interior of Brazil , which we will talk about in the following chapters .
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CHAPTER V
THE PEDRA DE SAL MARITIME STATION , THE TUTOIA FOUNDATION AND THE SETE CITIES
O
- FROM PIAGUÍ
The Phoenician fleets , sailing along the Brazilian coasts
since 1100 BC , established numerous maritime stations here , where ships could supply themselves with food and fresh water . They were places protected against the violence of the sea and chosen on land where peaceful inhabitants lived . The long practice of those navigators made this task relatively easy. The author found traces of such stations in many parts of the coast, from Bahia to
Pará , which will be described in the parts of his studies on the respective States.
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cia month, wells there exists there
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wells are salt pans that fill with salt water and dry out for a
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seafarers existed in the old days, on the coasts
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Although the arms of the Parnaiba mouth would belong to an important river , which would provide access to the interior of the country.
The Tapuia indigenous people called this river
Pará , which means it is very large and flows into the sea .
But the practical navigator knows that the arms of a
large riverbed are subject to rapid changes in current
and for this reason it is always advisable to look for
a safe station outside the delta , where ships can
wait , to inquire about the most favorable entry . That 's why the Pedra de Sal station was chosen .
On the coast outside Ilha Grande de Santa Isabel, where
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rock , built in 1873 by engineer Newton Cesar Burlamaqui ; On
the sea , which is always bathed by the waters, there is a thick
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AU Yes,
At the top of the rocks are freshwater wells ; one of them
the depth of a mast . has the
Rainwater is stored there , always clean
and drinkable . Today the lighthouse is located on the beach
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navigation . The first rock is at a a
distance of 8 kilometers ,
leaving the port of Amarração . The rocks 5, The
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globe already land, although the ancients of our

io beach has yes
Entering the main branch of the Parnaíba delta , the Phoenician
navigators , respectively the emigrants from Asia Minor who arrived on Phoenician ships , chose the place where the city of Tutóia exists
today , to build a strong square , from where they could dominate the mouth From Rio. They gave this colony the name Turtróia , the combination of the names of the two famous cities of that time . Tur was the rich metropolis of great navigation and Troy was the heroic vanquished whose name bore the immortal wreath of glory .
We find the name Tur in the old Touros station (formerly Turo), in Rio Grande do Norte, and in the city Turi, in Maranhão, with its Turana branch . We also find the name Tróia on the island Troira, at the mouth of the Maracassumé river (mara-car -sumé), where the Phoenicians and their associates discovered the treasure of the Montes Aureos. The custom of cutting the letter r is very old and is also used in modern times , in the Luso -Brazilian language . It is likely that the Tupis pronounced Turtóia or Turtróia even at the time
of the arrival of the Portuguese , who cut the r, as they wrote the Tupi word tartar (fire) as tata.
supported by documents: Ours by the existence of ancient walls that encountered the first Portuguese colonizers , from the Tremembés, called Father Claude dos Tupinambás permission Maranhão (in 1612) ,
to the ground a
knew that the shape of the spherical shape .
high seasStones were
used in
this way to show beacons and points indicated that they to sea and land travel . as were placed from Jeres
overlapping spherical stone ;
riguacuara exists in the middle of the
in many other also a sharp rocks of Quixadá .
places in the Northeast there are similar stones . in
It also reminds us of the large globe at the entrance to the Mediterranean Sea , superimposed on one of the high rocks that ancient writers called The Pillars of Hercules .
Legend links this spherical stone to the story of King Atlantos (or Atlas), who was condemned by divinity to hold this stone, which represents the earth, on his shoulder . With some reason , some modern writers deduce from this ancient legend that the Atlanteans, that is to say , the inhabitants of the disappeared Atlantis, already knew the spherical shape of our planet. All the more reason to assume that the
Phoenician navigators also had this knowledge. In 1924 , an indicator hand was found in the sand of Pedra de Sal beach , close to the outer rock , which, certainly carved on a tip of the rock, indicated the direction of the channel . The
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The historian Vernhagen believes that those stones are remnants of the walls that the first
Portuguese
grantee , Antônio Cardoso de Barros , ordered to be
region. Parnaíba , the French of S. your
cannons much irritated his
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your grandson,
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the strategic delta lighthouse ,
the dis-
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village, where O Also lived , donee,
when Jerônimo -morubixabä-chef of the expedition against Albuquerque wanted to occupy, in
the main part of

On the hill
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drinks . In exchange for these goods , the owner wanted gold , silver, copper ,
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Varnhagen and those walls as
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ancient walls of Tutóia,
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Let us recap: the high seas sailors first looked for the outer station , Pedra de Sal ; Then, with a good tide, they entered the Tutóia branch , where they cast anchor on the anchorage. From there they visited the city , which was connected to the river by a narrow canal, which floods and ebbs with the tide. This could not be a port for long delay . Ancient shipping did not have career lines , like modern shipping companies . Our ships made commercial voyages that took many months and years . A large sailing ship , which made the journey from the Mediterranean Sea to Tutóia , brought here hundreds of emigrants and a large load of farms, tools, bronze weapons , artistic objects and fine
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using lime , different stones with but also with mortar types of cement,
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A. Pereira da Costa, calls the station the
possible to happen to the
circumstance speaksinin favor of the antiquity of these walls. Ancient masons not only knew
how to
stop
Antônio Cardoso de Barros probably did not have to look for lime
and build fortified houses , which soaolthnough time
fell into ruins. This is the
controversy, arising from the fact that on the peninsula in located same
were
opposite the city of S. Luiz , remains of ancient walls
Maranhão,
found , whose origins do not date back tionEuropean times .
on the were
peninsula of (Ceará) the remains of ancient walls were
found , and on the iasblalend of proven
Troína , navigators still see large
duma strong and tall square . cohesive s ra na ça

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nho, precious stones and mainly saltpeter (nitinga) for the ambalmers of the dead, in Egypt . :
Such trade could not be
carried out in Tutóia anyway . The owner or person in charge of the ship had to make long trips
inland ; it should organize mining companies and establish agencies at the main points of
communication . But where should he leave the ship, which needed repairs and could not
remain in the open anchorage of Tutóia ? Great navigation experts knew how to solve this
problem easily . They looked for a deep lake with good access for their ships and built a land
port there , with shipyards, and an agricultural colony . There must also be forests nearby with

good wood for shipbuilding .
The Phoenicians found this river port on Lake São
Domingos, where the city of Buriti dos Lopes is located .
The Longá River flows into this lake , which communicates
with the Parnaíba River through a 12 - kilometer long
channel . Today this canal is not very navigable, but there
is never a lack of sufficient water , and an engineer who
wishes to examine the value of this canal will soon see that
there was once a good river road . A meticulous examination
of the lake would show many signs or remains of old
shipyards and landfills, as several signs have already been found in the vicinity of the lake .
about later ; Here the following is explained : Maranhão had river ports for ancient navigators in
three lakes that exist at the confluence of the three rivers Mearim, Pinaré and Grajaú. These are
the Maracu, Verde and Assu
Lopes , in Portuguese Looks »
In Tupi there is O
a name
says how tapuia
to be deriyed from in
About as
Island of
Teles presented, in 3
roads that left Lake São Domingos, Serra for a de Ibiapaba and Alto Longá , which we will talk
I still give you gift ata nuts ba
on top of which were shipyards. Rio Grande do Norte
had two river ports : at Lago Geral, near Touros , and at
Lake Estremós , the latter with old landfills and
underground . Both lakes are connected to the sea through cables .
roved Colombo World, was at- Friend from Sancheheswas
lakes , where there are still long lines of petrified rocks , you
want artificial
-
tdhoecBumureitindtsosnaLmopeessTahned name the author was able to find out that they
were given
by the Portuguese colonizers . 94
ones Regarding
It is
10 11 kilometers long . names Longá
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a a wolf; angry or
but wild tra. Blouvrieti the
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oderia could
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in the famous Sete
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Cities" Main of the old Piauí,
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a legendary Fernando
icicle of Fernando Teles
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Jue Teodoro Arrive npo
Lopez
It is"
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Like this

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96
Forniução do Sultenanto
> and Ss
iF zf {z 3;
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more: Fernando Teles and
talo. subtraction
De seimhe Mt Taro motorcycle cos
of Mathematicians of
which has many islands
and solid lands . his auxiliaries,
islands, even And presenting a map coaostnael with many could only have walked on the coast of Maranhão or the Parnaíba delta . Further to the Sui coast thereOis no ma ore, had they sailed inislaPnadsráanthdechyasnnheolsu,ladndhaifvtheeyknown the Amazon , which costa is excluded by all chiracvuemstances . rio
as
The content of the royal charter is also undeniable proof of the fact that Fernando Teles or his people were in Piauí before Columbus's first trip , and that they had certain news of the existence of the Sete Cidades of Piauí .
The facts certainly happened as follows : the first letter of donation, granted to Fernando Teles in 1475 , only talks about
the island of Sete Cidades, which the grantee wanted to populate, and this document is based on the statement by geographer Florentino Toscanelli , who stated that this island

existed in reality , but was also called the island of the Antilles . The board approved this donation, after long discussions , and Teles was ordered to carefully study the situation of the desired island . companions, it is that
your took on this trip,.com he asked of'
5heTelIteissdiredturonftyoebLeafirossrbeon.right6Braziliancoastsand
wruanlskeadllothveroruthgehisthlaendyetharrosughSeteCidades.The Azoreans speak Tupi , and
There were always people who understood
Parnaíba bringing rio of the it was him themselves or one the pilots, GueTsesleosfin probably in Tutóia informed their
Cities who also made a trip to that metropolisP. Ianuraí.mI or
cano AEE nn O ed o rar DC + asd A a db aa
Seven of
them came to Lisbon
one
and declared it a great country
land and visited
1484 Fernando Ulmo arrived Government:A island of Sete Cidades,
many islands and dry land , with 97
king D. João II a new letter of donation, in which the king promised
to help the company of the two grantees , with soldiers and ships from the Portuguese Navy , to conquer THE ISLANDS AND
FIRMS OF SETE CIDADES,
This is the content of the royal charter , a copy of which exists
of the Tower ofinwthiechToBmoabordarchive , any of
dispels the doubt that the
the com
existed inland by
king them were convinced
Cities it was continent , one with

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an ancient city of seven divisions. And he proved his statement with a map .
This is not a vague assumption. He was king of Portugal D.
João II, a great diplomat and geographer from the Infante D. Henrique school . He would never have given Ulmo that letterofdonationtoconquertheislandsandmainlandsof Sete Cidades, if, with his advisors , they had not found this
undertaking perfectly serious. The reason why this project was not immediately carried out was due to the lack of
resources on the part of Ulmo , which, by associating itself with Estreito, did not fulfill its promises. The Lisbon capitalists ,
who had already lost so much money with Colombo 's projects , were also not willing to help those poor pilots who
did not know how to talk and advertise in high society circles .

But the government did not remain inactive. The king 's advisors always studied the case , and receiving the news that the Spanish Pinsons had arrived on the same continent , although much further south than the Teles pilots , they prepared the geographical bases for the great diplomatic victory of Portugal, in the Treaty of Tordesillas.
The name Ilhas das Sete Cidades for Brazil was eliminated , for the reason that it does not correspond to reality, but this does not diminish its historical value .
Today 's seven cities belong to the municipality of Piracuruca , whose beautiful headquarters, with wide and large squares, no longer resemble the old Genipapos community , founded by the person in charge of Domingos Mafrense. Southwest of Piracuruca are Sete Cidades , 17 kilometers away . Near the entrance there are some residents with poorly developed agriculture . The highway is far away, diverted towards the mountains and the city of Itamarati , today called Pedro II. The path to Sete Cidades is lost in low , dense forest , and among isolated rocks . Suddenly the horses stop before a line of rocks 3 to 5 meters high , similar to a long line of fortifications , behind which the battalions of hunters are hidden ,
blocking the passage to the advancing enemy . With difficulty pass the
98
horses these rocks and enter a narrow gorge:
but the view is taken by the fortress wall formed
by blocks of stones, up to 10 meters high . This powerful fort is crossed by a narrow street , flanked by walls , fortified by heavy artillery pieces . A
illusioisnalmostcomplete.Butthesupposedcannon
barrels are weak iron sheets , melted in antediluvian volcanic cremation , while the interior of the stones is composed of
sand , spath and little granite. Due to the sun and atmospheric
action , this iron layer bent and took on the appearance of iron pipes . Some stones showed tall fantastic figures and, always having that iron cover , they appear to be bronze monuments or statues , cast by human art .
The fortress covers a rectangular area of 25 hectares , that is, a quarter of a square kilometer ; To the east you can see some more foothills. After a short break, in the plain , the road enters the First City , whose area is the double of the Fortress. The rocks form two long lines , between which stretches a narrow
field , interrupted by smaller rocks . and tall. A spring of hot and mineral water also indicates the ancient volcanic action and a shady grove of trees gives this stone city the appearance of a beautiful park . The Second City is much larger . In the eastern part , the rocks form several streets and a wide and extensive avenue , in the direction of the opposite mountain .
Many rocks present, from afar, the shape of small houses, some with two-story houses, others with arches and small towers; but, looking closely , the visitor only notices blocks of stones. |
Terceira Cidade is at the same height, with a large Castle forming the center. The walls of this enormous
building rise up to 20 meters high . % divided into 3 parts;
the first hall was the place of Congress, that is, the meeting
of delegates and deputies; the second hall was the seat
of the supreme morubixaba, that is, the governor elected

as head of all the tribes for a certain period. The third large courtyard was the temple where the Sumé , assisted by
the Piagas, administered their religious functions . There is the
99

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large statue of the chief priest, of primitive sculpture , on the one side, you can see the supposed libraryb,astmcohoth
and thin , symmetrically cut . Tradition saysAthat these erased
stones are scriptures, focrothnetalionnegdspace of two millennia.
folk stones
exterior width of 45 meters; The heAight of the two great
rooms is 150 meters , co side wall mu- length and so colossal . one Palace
Government dimensions of
The other four Cities that surround the Castle in the South show the same system and the same appearance as the first. There are large clusters of rocks 3 to 5 meters high , which surround small squares and plains .
The Seventh City looks very beautiful ; its walls rise, a short distance away , from the Serra Negra, and surround , in a semi- circle, a fertile field , with underground tanks and perennial water . Sete Cidades is located next to Serra Negra , which rises 120 meters above the level of the plain . From the height of this mountain, visitors can see this immense field of stones and rocks. At first everything seems to be a vast petrified desert but, little by little, everything comes to life. The Fortress appears occupied by hundreds of soldiers ; the tall Castle appears in its sovereign position ; You can clearly see the circumferences of the seven large agglomerations and, in the streets and squares of the cities , there is an intense movement of inhabitants . Today all this is illusion. Sete Cidades covers an area of 20 square kilometers , but now no one lives there ; Nor do animals appear to saturate
themselves in its fertile fields. It didn't happen like that in the past .)
S
| Íuramade de Marvão Cory 2 doors open hos Lades opposes
(17)
The author 's description of Sete Cidades here is no different from that of hundreds of others who visit that region . Counselor Tristão de Alencar Araripe, in the Memoir read before the Brazilian Historical and Geographic Institute , on December 9 , 1886 , transcribes the article published by Mr. Jacome Avelino, in the Constitution of Ceará , under the title Petrified City in Piauí, which is south of the city of Piracuruca , in an
extensive plain, where he spent three days, having seen stones that resemble artillery pieces , some of them in the form of walls, towers and houses, there are also
seven squares , from which the name Sete Cidades comes . (N. do Apres.)
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The description given in the preceding lines was written after a visit that the author made to Sete Cidades, in the company of cult friends. No one, except those who come with the intention and purpose of denying everything, will be able to escape a profound impression , caused by the grandeur of this marvelous scenery , which allows a thousand thoughts to pass before our eyes about the mysteries of nature . and the history of the human race . We all left excited and convinced that we had spent a few days in an incomparable place consecrated by the Brazilian soul .

It remains the task of examining everything through the clear lens of the historian. Let us remember that the documents, written in Latin, regarding the insula septem civitatum, date back to 700 years AD. That archbishop of Porto Cale had received information about the existence of this island from navigators who had this knowledge a long time ago . It was the Arab navigators who told of the existence of the great island Cipango or Sipanga and the Mediterranean navigators said that this name meant island of the seven civitates or seven cities . Marco Polo declared that Sipanga was Japan , but his own geographical measurements indicate South America and the Japanese declare that their homeland
never had that name . that nothing of the ancient navigations of the Phoenicians around the nor was aware of the
Toscanelli, you knew
discoveries of Fernando wrote Afonso V (in which
Sipanga isaao large part ofBrrazil,itself. Toscanelli confused Sete
Cidades with greater Antille; bFuatbritcsi,s not to the
important. The essential
modern times ? Europeans found hundreds of pagés in the interior of Brazil that were still called piagas . They were
educated men of great morality .

The priests called them sorcerers ; but the people always respected the skill and sagacity of these men , who were popular priests, who led the national festivals , attended the sacrifices and cut the immolated animals or prisoners with their pageú , were doctors and pharmacists who knew all medicinal plants and their application, were justices of the peace , adjusted agreements between the disputing parties , and taught their disciples the Nhenhen- gatu language , religious beliefs and rudimentary
astronomy . These Piagas kept national traditions and preserved the Tupi language until the arrival of the Europeans . The priests, who derived their knowledge about the grammatical formation of the Tupi language from the explanations of these supposed sorcerers, shyly avoided confirming this fact: Vo - The key to understanding the foundation and significance of Sete Cidades, gives us the ancient name of
Piauhy, which it was Piaguí. In the historical documents that F. A, Pereira da Costa put together in his excellent Chronology,
we find the forms : Piaguí, Piaguhy, Piagoy and Piagohi, but never Piauhy, which appeared for the first time in 1739.

Only in the first centuries of the Empire was the official name of the province adopted the spelling Piauhy, and ignorant people explained this name as Piau fish river .

Piaguí cannot have any other meaning than House , respectively land of the Piagas; The ending 1, in the Tupi language , indicates the locative, as in Latin , Greek and the Pelasgian languages .

The letters i and y mean Tupi water or creek, in the prefix position , as in igara, igarapé, ipiranga, icatu , etc. There are exceptions to this rule; but Piagui is not one of
those. The story of the great Car-Nutum of the Order of Druids, in ancient Gaul, Canudo in the Brazilian language) explains well the system of foundation of religious and national centers by the ancient orders . Julius Caesar- Sar, the enslaver of the Gallic
nation and enemy of the Drui-
das, narrates in the 6th book of his comments and
organization of that order. Carnutum was chosen as the central place
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tiles , Sipangsayd:atsheSete Cidades known, Europe, which
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geographers placed space occupied SoIusltahndAmerican
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for the
In Brazil we find hundreds of geographical names ,
preserved piously, without any alteration, for 2500 years;
How can we find it strange that the name Sipanga in the
sense of country of the seven souls of the people, or of the seven Peoples, or of the seven cities was preserved until
102

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104
A
last date of peds ras dum lemplo
I think it is yes
i AND :
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1
ral of all Gaul and the establishment of the order was surrounded by vast forests and sacred groves . Members of the order were divided into three grades . As disciples and adepts , only children from good families were accepted , who studied the sciences of the order for a long time, up to 20 years. All 80 tribes of the Gallic nation paid a tribute to maintain order . The grand master was elected for life by the members of the 29th degree, and being sworn in in his

dignity, the high chief (Sumer) could no longer leave Carnutum , so as not to be involved in politics. the Catholic questions. church A thousand years later he adopted
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The national festivals of the Gauls were also celebrated in Carnutum; but, as the centuries passed , When the crowd of people grew to hundreds of thousands, the order found it convenient to found another popular center,
where large fairs , gymnastics games and other festivities could
be organized . For this purpose, the plain of Karnac, in Brittany, was chosen , where countless religious stone tables , called dolmens , can still be admired today .
O
In the North of Brazil, where the colonial rule of the Carios
was first organized , the Piagas chose the Sete Cidades countryside to be the headquarters of the Order and the national center for immigrant populations . They had to found a great city for this purpose , but Nature , in their belief, Tupã himself had already built this city, with such splendor and grandeur that human work could not create an equal work . Thus we can understand how the great Castle in the middle and the hundreds of high walls and fantastic rocks were used to form a sacred city , where the national congress could meet . - Such meetings were the foundation of a nation. The Greeks constituted the
unity of the Hellenic nation through the Olympic games , which were celebrated at intervals of 4 years.
Olímpia was a village in the interior of a narrow plain.
But when the delegations and people arrived from all the cantons and colonies , spread over all the countries, from the Black Sea to the Pillars of Hercules ,
105
A `
It's at
the system .

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On that small plain , the high Congress of the Nation was constituted , which included political leaders , writers , music and singing artists , sculptors and poets , knights and athletes , gymnasts and fencers ,
many thousands of popular.
All the strong atnhed democratic people of antiquity,

congresses, as in modern times , had been- national, the just the despotism , your hateIsn. the time of
The indigenous tribes of Bahia were called Tupinambás, despite showing the types and traits of One Tapuias . Another reason for the abandonment of Piaguí was the fact that rich silver mines were Gerais and saltpeter in Bahia It is discovered in Minas and gold mines in Mato Grosso . Egyptian engineers ,
hired by the Phoenicians , built long penetration roads , leaving the eastern coast , heading southwest . That is why the point of gravitation, in colonial work , was transferred from the North to the South of the country.
But the memory of the wonderful Piaguí, with its seven stone cities , was always alive and latent in the soul of the people, fostered by the traditions of the Piaguí, who never forgot the ancient cradle of their national and intellectual organization .
you
which national congresses held
Roman Empire , too, prohibited.
The Tupis were a democratic nation , like all the Pelasgian people . The custom of holding national congresses still exists today in all parts of the interior of the North and Northeast of Brazil . The Tupinambás of Maranhão
presents, 30 years, the from the two national positions ,
union of there are of Morubiaxnadba as Sumé as supreme priest, governor Even in the greater part of Pará, mlifaentyimtreac.es of the customs of thepavretyry ancient
It is
Taper, pilgrimage are preserved , in honor of the goddess anti-
from which it comes today changed to the namIries,The Piaguí O Isirio congress served its Taper, former celebrity, probably due to the decline of the Piagas order .
The members, trained at the central headquarters , established new schools, called canudos, and the immensity of the Brazilian territory made continuous communications with Piaguí difficult . Rivalries also arose between different tribes. The three predominant peoples , the Tabajaras , the Potiguares and the Tupinambás, each sought leadership over all the Tupi peoples and their affiliates , which provoked long - lasting wars . The Tupinambás established colonies in Goiás and the Amazon, to dominate there , but they also claimed for themselves the area of the São Francisco River , with the Grande Lagoa. There , they linked up with the Tapuia tribes , so that , upon the arrival of the Portuguese, all
106
107

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CHAPTER VI
THE PARNAÍBA RIVER , THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE TUPIS AND THE BIG LAGOON
We talk about the Parnaíba delta and the coastal area of Piauí ; We will now talk about the Parnaíba River , itself , and its tributaries.

The territory of the Tabajaras covered the northern part of the current State of Piauí, limited to the North by the coast , to the West by the Parnaíba River , to the South by the Poti River , and to the East and Ini and Neta by the Serra de Ibiapaba, that is, along the line
ravine of this mountain. This extends from the coast, almost in a straight line to the South, for a length of 400 kilometers , so that the mountain range is geographically linked to the Parnaíba plain . The Sete Cidades, formerly called Piaguí, form almost the center of this territory and, according to the system used in Brazil, as well as in other countries, the
region was given the name of the most important place . Thus, prehistoric Piauí had an area very different from that of the current state .
The territory beyond the Poti River was occupied by the Potiguares ; but it would be more accurate to say that those Pelasgian - Carian emigrants , who settled south of the Poti river, called themselves Potiguares, that is, Lords of Poti. They,
of the high Ashy
BET]

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In the following centuries , they extended their headquarters eastward to Rio Grande do Norte and southwestward to Pernambuco . The emigrants who settled in Ceará, in the mountains of Muruoca , Maranguape and Baturité, and those who took possession
of the large plateau of Ararape , took the names Caris
Fe
and they had always resided in the lands of Bai
and Ibiapaba . This assertion confirms our idea that the first
emigration of the Carios was through the Parnaíba delta . The fact that Brazil was already inhabited by countless Tapuia tribes
did not influence the historical thinking of that time : -Furthermore, the Tabajaras said that the Parnaíba river , which they called ,
in its lower course , Pará do Piaguí, and in its upper course and Cariris , and later extended their headquarters to the large mountains from Paraíba.
The Gueges were content with the eastern side of the river,
Pará d Tapuias , had its origins in a large lagoon , Upá , where silver and diamond mines existed . Ssu
name Parnaíba was given to the river, as F. A. Pereira da Costa opines with great discretion , by the villager Domingos Jorge (Velho), who was born in a town called Parnaíba de São Paulo . He, thinking that the great river of Piauí did not have a correct name , gave it the name of his homeland , thus preserving the first part of the old name and completing it with the name of that location in São Paulo .
i For this reason , Piauí historiography does not need to ask whether Parnaíba means bad Paraná or good Paraná . But the same issue appears in the two Paraíbas of the North and South , and in other places of that name. For the geographer , it would be inept to call a river with a navigable course of almost a thousand kilometers, which is a major road of penetration and economic movement , a bad river . In the primitive language , also in the Tupi language , the words iba, yba, hyba, uba , uva, huba and huva have the meaning of good land or good fruit ;

but huba and hyba can also mean the heavy work of agriculture , which seems to many people to be a bad job , f
~ Gabriel Soares learned the story of Upá assu (the
Grande Lagoa) already in Bahia and Sergipe , where the indigenous people said that in the interior, through high mountains, there was
111
today called Piauí, although the western side of the river was occupied by the Tupinambás, who claimed free access to the Grande
evenone
Lagoa. The south of Maranhão formerly belonged to
Goiás. that is, to Terra dos Goim. The word goi, in the plural
goim , is of Phoenician-Pelasga origin and means
uncivilized people . The Hebrew language , which is derived and corrupted from
Phoenician, uses the same
word. The Hebrews
they call
today still anyone who is not , according to their opinion,
as cultured and polished as the Jews, from Goi, in Let us plural Goim. interpolate here the note that and
ancient Pelasgian-Phoenician language , there are still
four derived languages: 19) Tupi , Nhenhen -gatu from Brazil; 20) Hebrew , the national and religious language of the Jews of all
countries ; 3rd) Cuskara , OR national language of the Basques
of the Pyrenees; 49) Albanian , the language of the ancient Gueges on the Balkan Peninsula .
The emigrants who occupied the Southwest of Piauí, the South of Maranhão and the North of the State of Goiás were called Goia -jaras, which means Lords of the land of the Goim. The so -called white Indians of upper Gurupi and Rio do Sono, south of Carolina , are direct descendants of those emigrants who arrived from the Mediterranean on Phoenician ships . This does not exclude the fact that today thousands of descendants of the Goia-jaras also live in that region , who are white and well- civilized Brazilians .
Father José Moraes, who wrote, 180 years ago ,
the history of the Jesuits who worked in Ibiapaba ,
Maranhão and the Amazon, narrates that the
Tabajaras declared to the first Portuguese priests that
they themselves were the oldest inhabitants of the North from Brazil
110
TDR is OR FROGS OF DDR os A kah
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and they also spoke of the Grande Lagoa , where the river came from . The
eronist Gabriel Soares, who worked
;i on the coasts of Northern Brazil , reported gu 08 Tre. M»embers
5 adeTutóiacalledtheriverPa7teParnaísbsaud,eParaóoraragi
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Goa, over time closed the water outlet via the Real River, which disappeared , despite the search for the Sergipe -Bahian border commissioners , and also harmed the Parnaíba River , in its capacity as a great communicative vein , between the North and the Center of Brazil.
; Examining the map of Brazil and drawing a line from the city of -Remanso to the North, towards São João do Piauí , one can clearly
seealowpoint,likeacutbetweenthemountains,whichformthe limit between Piauí and its neighbors Pernambuco and Bahia . This cut formerly gave access to the waters of the Grande Lagoa, to the North. From Iá , almost in a straight line , South-North, the river bed was formed . The fact that the branch coming from Agia today generates the sources of the river uí is not influenced by the circumstance . While , the arm, vi was the main river , and the arm
of S. aramis Noain the tributary. At the point of
union of the two arms, heavy cargo river navigation began , and a
branch of the Order, with the same name Piaguí, was founded there , which also extended to the river . After the lagoon dried up , the S. Raimundo Nonato arm remained with the largest amount of water and , therefore , modern geographers called this arm Alto Piauí . Another branch of the Order , with the same name Piaguí ,
was founded in a gigantic place on the bank of a lake and a tributary of the Lower São Francisco , in the State of Alagoas. There the name of the village was also transferred to the river , whose name the Portuguese-Brazilian geographers also wrote with the Piau fish spelling .
Regarding the Great Lagoon, we must also repeat that this was not an internal sea , like the Black Sea or the Caspian Sea . It was a vast region with swamps and lakes, which filled up in winter, flooding everything. But in this region there are dozens of mountain ranges with heights of up to 300 meters above sea level . These mountains formed the large islands within the Lagoa, and it was where , in the opinion of the indigenous people , they found the large deposits of silver and precious stones . As for the Parnaíba River , we must assume that at the time of the Lagoa 's flood . the two arms of the river , which join above Amarante , had their quantities: of
113
extension , large silver mines . From that lagotodnay ,
called names Reala and Opala , the last
two rivers,
O chronicler even didn't look for from São Francisco.
a famous
it but lagoon and could not know if it existed in reality,
was coming The Parnaíba river one ou- defluente dessa
same. theIagonaeofiBthraezilr,severaltimesthisreasonmapappeasredinthe18th

Because he doubted the existence of
drawn up and published in century , in the centuries
XVII a
is large mar internal, which
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The course valley
medium
on the São Francisco River .
The Sergipe native, General Ivo do Prado, presented to the
Geographical Congress of Belo Horizonte, in 1919 , on
It is about as boundary controversies between
gipe It is Bahia, a long Memory, in which the he Ser- found the Grande Lagoa is concerned . It
proved , indisputably ,
the Rio Real
Paulo 's waterfall lagoon Afonso to Remanso , with an average width of
from this with
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a
the . but finally received O lagoon by the great
choeira a permanent outlet , so that the largest lakes that swamps were only It is formed part of
the a Upá assu
It is dried up , bed from São Francisco. Paulo , examined in The author, who visited
was a grandiose
the system of Kar-
engineers, tum (Work of Car!) from the vast waters by
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Egypt, derived majestic in order
as which they were
rios kilometres .
It is
200
that-
detail the curious name of a and bring waterfall, which of
woitrthkereof ancient Alfonso, found from
to form goaOs of Nubia , river with Nubian
the the
land to transform from agriculture . The
swamps into good
discharge their waters separately into the same wide , quadrangular cavity , 50 meters deep ,
cut into the stone . This waterfall , which left modern Brazil viva.
with an incalculable source of mechanical energy , created an admirable irrigation project in the
Opalino valley, a that is , in the Lower São Francisco, which was called by an English engineer,
with great reason , Brazilian Egypt .

This ancient work dried up the marshy basin of the Great Lakes. 112
Brazilian
Kartum is built by five symmetrical channels , which
Nilo b
OKyou disintegrate
AND
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almost equal waters , or the Lagoon arm was superior. The branch of Goiás, that is , the Alto Parnaíba from Amarante upwards , was called Paraná dos Tapuias. The united river undoubtedly received , from ancient navigators , the name Paraná or Pará assu . Regarding the name of the Lagoa branch , the author received it from a resident of 5.
Raimundo Nonato , the information that he had heard ,
in his childhood , that the arm of S.
João do Piauí. There is a river with that name in Rio Grande do Norte ; is a tributary of the Mossoró River , and its name was taken from a lagoon it forms . If the Piauí river had , in its upper course , had the same name as Upanema , this would be further proof that the Farnaiba river had , in antiquity, a connection with the Grande Lagoa. Regarding the name Upá assu, it is interesting to note that in ancient Italy, in the time of the Pelasgians, the Pontine lakes were called Ufá , and the river that connected these lakes was called Ufaente .
But now my scholars will ask when it all happened . critics: Based on the inforifmation given inthtahte?previous chapters , I explain
This time of Piaui 's economic flourishing spanned around four centuries . Apart from the copper and saltpeter companies in Ibiapaba, extensive fine gold washes were established in the Barras region , which are the remains of the old dams , built by the golden tusks , along the Longá River . From the Valença region , where there are the famous long caves , large quantities of lead, silver and, mainly , saltpeter were taken . On the western side of Parnaíba, near Floriano , there is a cave with many rooms and long corridors, from which sulfurous vapors come out .
Residents go to this Boca do Inferno cave , and in ancient times
miners took heavy loads of sulfur from there .
Progressing further south , the researcher will find,
in almost every mountain range , holes, caves and
caves, with traces of ancient mining , which were
experimental or effective exploration works . The
center of Piauí 's argentiferous mines is probably in
Serra do Sumidouro, so named due to the numerous underground mi
At that time , Piaguí flourished , as the headquarters of the Order and the national center of all the Tupi tribes of the North. Tutóia was the great emporium for the export of ores , drugs and fine wood . We also found on both banks of the Parnaíba River remains of an ancient irrigation system , in the Nile irrigation works system . These are artificial channels that connect the river to lakes, formed by flood waters . In Baixo São Francisco, that great Egyptian work has been preserved to this day ; but the Parnaíba valley also still has many valuable remains of that ancient work , which should be used today .

-
Calculating the time of the first colonization of Piauí in four centuries, we arrive at the year 600 BC, when work on the Brazilian Kartum began, at the great waterfall , that is , 2400 years before the supposed discoverer Paulo Afonso walked there . It was another writer from Sergipe , Justiniano Melo , who wrote a voluminous book on the origins of human civilization , proving that Egyptian Kartum represents one of the greatest
115
will
will be difficult
historical, it
not answer that question. Troy destroyed in BC in the following
a
decades began emigration of occupied G
peoples .1T18h4e first of the Phoenicians reached Tutóia coasts ,
founded by tohfethe
descenadnadntCsaorfioTshoefltohneizfaleteiotn of the Baixo bareback
to the Parnaíba da Serra paba stops began around exploration of mines,
territories of Brazil before 1100 BCa.rCou. wndas
the Lagoa , as well Fe-
nícios
hundred caves from ancient mining . We can wellisunderstand Ibia-
that at that time there was 1050 a. C.
already a lot of navigation on
intensive and this is the
114
on,
as in Serra
and Troy , aroudnods Dois Irmãos, where 1080 BC. There
there are over a co-
damn,
by Lagoa. 1000
river Par- navigation fromathndeuGprtaonde
the Parnaíba in winter, with were held
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pillars of the great civilizing edifice of humanity. The grandiose plan of cutting four long and high walls of rocks , to create a deep and perfor- of the waters, which flooded a vast country and
thousand lakes and swamps , can only be The result
agiftofthe Need). Thefirstis scienceof Egyptians continued functionisnhge of the falls was always to ensure that they
one of the physical energy and gender
of
who continually inspected he was where great masters emerged,
permanently
marred human
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Nubian cities , which the wide valley of the Nile,
the course ohfytdherawualitcesr.s above canIanlst,itute
from the falls and the river, with tothe Delta,
willpower necessary to equxaenctuate such a gigantic moral was twofold :
project ! effect wide plains of agriculture, whose
all yours
temples, palapcesrmaenditaedvoaluate by the
Nubia won we can
huge mu-
sumptuous past. The water
Some of these engineers and masters arrived, hired by the Phoenicians , in Brazil , to direct the mining work , in the mountains that surrounded the Grande Lagoa . Who might be surprised that these men, traveling in this Lagoa and understanding its geographical conditions , , immediately think about the possibility of deriving these masses of trapped and stagnant water ? Thus, the plan came up to cut, at that point, where, during the flood , the waters of the São Francisco spilled , a deep passage and a
permanentoutletforthewatersoftheLagoon.
Brazil profited enormously from this work . The lower Opal River valley became a world breadbasket ; The upper valley of the river , above the waterfall, became an Eden for a large new population , and the roads to the interior of Minas Gerais , Goiás and Mato Grosso opened up. Where , in modern Brazil , is there a work that
could be compared with this great work of Brazil 's first colonizers ?
The author is allowed to intersperse, at this point, a
short digression on the civilizational primacy of the Egyptians.
The grand master of Piauí historiography , Dr. Higino Cunha, calls it : the bronze rock of universal history ;
Justiniano Melo contributed to this theory with an entirely
new foundation . Assyriologists prove that the civilization
of Chaldea, the foundation of the Order and the

It is adherents to The New Theosophy, which has many masters
117
derived from
and was lost in the torrid sand
thenarrowriverdriewdeurpeienxwcahvaattitewdasbefore fofrmtheddesert.
summer
re- In the
force that chemical emanation called radium. So troubletransfers him
studied for 25 years all the sought modern time Do Nilo
works of antiquity and the cataracts of the Nile and , finally , which Nubia found the great truth : it was the gate through the light of civilization enteredK!artum
None of the theologians, none of the historians and geographers have so far been able to give an answer to the question of where the Egyptians arrived and what was the origin
of the great civilization of the Nile Valley . Justiniano Melo, the unknown thinker and son of Brazilian Egypt, gave us the key to this scientific problem . He proved that they were a people of proud and very talented character , who lived in Nubia and organized a productive labor center there , opened the Nile cataracts and gradually occupied the valley, formed and bathed by the new and
growing river . The entire thought of these people was linked to a fact, which Herodotus , after a trip through that country , concretized in the phrase : Aegyptos dorón esti tou Nilo (Egypt
116
only one
what
seer. It son
that
Justiniano wasMaelogião, one
whose life and wealth are the veins of was a of the waterfall.
this Sergipe native some yet product drops of blood
fromyourcentagrandfatrhaenr,oneofthecolonizers
who was a wOaterfall. also inherited his progenitor 's da some brainparticlesofthattory modern and
normally, without disastrous floods without harmful droughts . Pharaoh Ramses ordered a school of engineeringI (Work of Car!) destroy, to be established within tchaetareaactosf,tthoe city of Kartum ,
It is
in-
It is construction of the first pyramids in the
Euphrates
valley of the Magi go back to a time that was almost 1000 years older than the beginning of Egyptian civilization .

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Brazil, proclaims the collapsed Atlantis as the cradle of human civilization .

All three of these theories contain one truth; but all truths are relative . The impartial historian will look for a middle point . Those Nubian people were of black and African race ; the Egyptians were tanned, with thin, European Tupi faces ; her black hair was straight. These people arrived from the Ashanti Empire , which extended from the western coast of Africa to Lake Chad . A river flows from this lake and joins the river system of Nubia , respectively the Upper Nile . This river was the road from which that part of the Ashantis migrated to Nubia. But who founded the Ashanti Empire , which contained large ruins of cities , in the midst of low - education black populations ?
They were survivors and emigrants from Atlantis , this is what we must deduce from the news given by Diodorus himself . This march of civilization, well indicated and marked by the documents of built cities , went from Atlantis to Senegambia, from there to Lake Chad to Nubia, and from there, through the Nile cataracts , to Egypt .
This took place between 4000 and 3009 years before Christ .
But, at the same During this time, the workers of civilization worked, independently of Atlantis , in the Euphrates valley, forming the first organized State , in Chaldea, and building the foundations of religion and humanistic sciences through the organization of the Magi. Order This society that became the model and prototype of all religions , successively for all countries of the East and
West , North and South . In the Nile Valley , the initiates of the energetic and indefatigabOlerddeerscendants of the Atlantis, and the union of the physical and intellectual forces of this
element, with the moral and instructive forces of the Chaldean masters , formed the Egyptian civilization .
Inhumanevolution,thereisenxoisptsriamtacyofone
It is
People. We are all workers of the same great work , to
which each one contributes , according to his own energy .
118
maybe area e
harvest e
In the south of Piauí there are two points of great historical importance . On the road that leaves the village of Canto do Buriti to S. Raimundo Nonato, 15 kilometers from the municipality 's
headquarters , in a place called Pinga, there is a stone house , with the appearance of a chapel or an old temple . This house , which the residents call Igrejinha , is built using the same system as all the stone houses on the great penetration road that left the coast of Rio Grande do Norte , heading southwest . On the interior walls of the Little Church you can still see traces of inscriptions and paintings; The interior space can accommodate at least 50 people with their luggage. The other stone house is located 22 kilometers from S. Raimundo to the south-southwest , on a farm called Serra Nova . This house is a little smaller ; but there is
always room for twenty people with horses. The construction system is the same and the signs on the interior walls are well preserved .
Examining the map of Brazil, one immediately notices that these two stone houses are on the same long line from Cabo de São Roque to the Southwest, and were undoubtedly stations on

the great road. The distance of 35 kilometers, between the two stations, marks a one - day trip , traveling with a train of carriers and cargo . Each station on this road was provided with drinking and perennial water , either by artificial wells , by a well from a waterfall or by a stream that did not dry up in the summer. It would n't be difficult to
find some more old stations, on the same line in the south of Piauí. = This road gives us proof that Piauí's monopoly on reaching the Grande Lagoa and the center of Brazil , by ascending the Parnaíba River , did not last for many centuries. The land road opened up other regions with wide possibilities for profit . We must also consider that Phoenician colonization was not a state enterprise . Phoenicia was a republic made up of small kingdoms and free
cities , It always had a metropolis , | that is, a powerful city , which held the presidency,
ization maritime trade , but C
colonization matters belonged to private companies . Each
city
of
ns.
|

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its caravel - owning capitalists ; These formed partnerships to start new companies
with colonial societies in other cities . The secret of
success of the Phoenicians was
competition with another , or tried to take over what as a result of the neighbor 's work . that, we found In many places , several companies of the same
ria, category work harmoniously , side by side . The fine gold washes , in Longá bars , were associated companies . The saltpeter draft (pair
Teodoro Sampaio believes that these names for metals
and ores would be formed by Portuguese priests or bandeirantes , to explain the different minerals to the indigenous people . This opinion is untenable, for the reason that all those names existed before the arrival of Europeans, as geographical names , indicating the existence of the respective ores,
The subject is not difficult to understand. The Phoenicians looked for gold, which only exists in its pure
state , and other ores for their metallurgy work , which was not carried out in Brazil, but in their homeland .
Masters and workers, emigrated to Brazil from Carian countries , worked in the search for minerals , but most did not need to learn the names of the metals, used by the people of the Mediterranean; That 's why the Carian masters formed those names with ita, which were easy to understand . But these names were preserved in the Tupi language ,
and, when the Europeans arrived , it was the Tupis who told them the existence and the Tupi names of the minerals.
It is city in
was the the great their actions. Each
as homeland ; The
all its thoughts is

trading posts were well
separated and each respected the other 's corporate rights . No one thought about entering into harmful
e
se companies '
as- It is they understood each other
he was divided between dozens
of Egyptian embalmers)
companies , in the caves of Valença, as well as in the caves and caves of Ibiapaba. In Bahia , in the Sa River litre, region , there are more than 50 furnas, from which the Phoenician companies took huge loads of nitinsa,
which was the Tupi name given to fine , white saltpeter .
All companies were independent , but followed a common plan ,
We cannot conclude this chapter without touching on the question of how the Tupis named ores and metals . Varnhagen , Couto Magalhães and other historians declared without restriction: the indigenous people of Brazil did not know the use of metals before the arrival of the Europeans , and the Tupi language does not have words for metals .
This sentence does not address the problem of mining. Teodorc
Sampaio has already explained that Tupi has names for ores , for various metals and for a large number of minerals . Gold is itayuba (yellow stone); silver is itatinga (white stone); iron is ita-una
(black stone); steel is ita-ité (double stone); tin is ita-jyca; lead is itamembeca ; copper is wealth; fake gold (malacacheta or other yellow mixture) is itayubarana; crystals , diamonds and other precious stones were called ita-beraba and itatiberaba. In addition to these words, there were many
120
you-
It is
Cem
tros popularnames mining But he was called
forvariousminerals. ita-oka.
A furnace of
121

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CHAPTER VII

THE CURRENT POPULATION OF PIAUÍ AND ITS OFFSPRING

The author now presents the following
thesis: 19) At the time of the arrival of Europeans in Brazil, before the importation of African slaves , the indigenous population of Piauí and Ceará was made up of two thirds of descendants of white people and one third of descendants of white people . - teeth of the ancient
Tapuia tribes , that is , of the brown race , 2nd) The
emigration of Europeans and the importation of black
slaves to the other Brazilian states was relatively small , so

that the current population of the interior of Piauí and Ceará
can be qualified as such, the majority of which are
descendants of the population that was here before Cabral 's arrival .
3rd) The characteristic signs of the white race appear in the
circumstance that children are born with curves and light hair ,
which is the rule in the country population of the aforementioned States .
88 Tt lr AE a POE gas bd ESSA measuring td TRm he Luso -Piauí history begins in 1603 , with the
travels of Pedro Coelho de Souza and the priests Francisco Pinto and
Luiz Figueira . They left Pernambuco , with .
123

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few Portuguese soldiers and a good number of armed indigenous people . The priests had 60
indigenous Christians, mostly Potiguares from Pernambuco, and Tupinambás from Bahia . These
Tupi knew the roads they crossed , Araripe , Ibiapaba , Piauí and Maranhão to São Luiz , where
the old national center of the Tupinambás existed . The tragic death of Father Francisco Pinto
was, according to all accounts from a Jesuit source, a consequence of the anger of the
indigenous people, provoked by the acts of cruelty that Pedro Coelho 's European companions
had committed , while all the villages of the Tabajaras , in Serra de Ibiapaba,
received the priests. with respect and sympathy,
Martim Soares Moreno made his trip to Marahhão along
the coast in 1631 , reporting It is
that, after two days of sea travel,
leaving Camocim with a good wind to the West , he found
(that is, in the Parnaiíba delta) a A large tribe of peaceful
indigenous people , he made peace with them , receiving from
them all the help he needed . These were the Tupi Tremembés,
about whom later writers told erroneous stories of wildness.
The name was formerly Taramambas , a variant of
ria. Tupinambás . In the Pelasgian language it is land, dry
land next to the sea. We find the same meaning for tare in
In the year they
Ibiapaba andthe
lization Tocantins, from Pará, 40 stations of
the Tupi to the
a language . Through Umlaut , tare was changed into
tera, which the Romans wrote with two
he was documents we find r
law
(earth), In Piauí
three forms of this name: Taramambas, Teremembés and Tremembés. For Brazilian philology ,
this variation is a very interesting point . This tribe was of the Tupi race , not Tapuia ; had a large
village on the island
TO, “ Cajuei” – whose rights were recognized by several

royal decrees, published in the excellent Chronologia, by F. A.
three famous rons Domingos Jorge (Velho), Domingos Afonso Mafren-
if and the Captain-Major Francisco Dias Avila. The first
arrived from São . Paulo, from a place called Parnaíba, with 5 white men from his family, 25
adult indigenous people .
It is
Pernambuco, to assist the Portuguese in the Palmares
war . of Piancó with all his people , as written in several He left
documents . There were 1,300 indigenous people do-
armed with bows ; whites were members of Jorge Velho 's
family of his Portuguese;
the There were also their women and
and
children , about 80 in and assistants
Pereira da Costa. The Jesuits organized a
or mission , which
was
same tribe; the
The city of Parnaíba was formerly a Tremembés
camp .
Until 1622, no Portuguese subject had asked for a
sesmaria or land grant in the northern part of Piauí , that
is , in the territory between the Potie and the coast. In the same-
124
was
very popular. The inhabitants of Tutóia belonged to the
ERC tion
O ud RAIAS ATER
Brazil, between indigenous people . Mid - 18th foi evangelistically considered
ASP SST SIRI ENIO DS and that ae
Ibiapaba
until of the Indians, remaining under the jurisdiction
the Jesuits, in
already owned the North of
river the century
as a separate province with a governor
a population of Piauí, including the coast and the Poti ne-
It is,
no Portuguese in
had
at least, 15,000 indigenous people, who villages with river , Catholic One already years
chapels , 1762 , the
hundred therefore, the first enrollment of the population of the
de- da captaincy, about

which
we will talk in
ria, dispatched by the governor general or the
captain- general of Pernambuco , appeared the
In 1662 he was
started O settlement of the South of Pernambuco , with letters of sesma-
It is
Between 1662 and 1687 , he foundeit'ds hi5m,0
cattle tfhaerimvers in Poti Canindé ; but, in 1687 , called by the goverwneroer of
all. The 1,300 indigenous these take people were only men, who had left their families in the
farm village . So men represented a population these 1,300
of, 12
effects
place Piauí,
and-

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at least 5,000 souls , and on Jorge Velho 's 50 farms the Portuguese population represented 2%
and the indigenous population represented 98%.
These figures are highly significant and irreversible . home, Sundays figure was one Jorge's very popu-
well the indigenous people. The camps he and knew how to treat
organized had their national heads ; each person also owned
.
From Maranhão , at most a thousand Portuguese adults emigrated to Piauí , from 1670 to 1821
. This is proven by the list
of sesmaria letters and land dates , dispatched by the governments of Pará, Maranhão and
Piauí, the number of which was less than 600. Furthermore , they were dispatched from
Maranhão to Piauí , after the declaration of independence from the captaincy, 300 Portuguese
exiles , most of whom received land transfers from
the government of Piauí . Here it must be considered that half of all Portuguese who emigrated
to Piauí arrived single and married here, either with daughters of Portuguese , whose number
was very small , or with daughters of indigenous people . That is why
several royal letters and ordinances arrived from the government a do qo RaAN DE a eia oii À
VNTR LD
it 's him and respected their you lands of other villages, as Simão de Vasconcelos narrates . For
these
batch own
land , organizing a troop of 1,300 reasons , armed he
indigenous people were able to stay in Pernambuco for years. three When they returned to
Piauí, part of the zendas was occupied by other owners, giving rise to the Pernambuca
in-
but-

of São Luiz, declaring that the Portuguese who married an Indian woman would not lose any of his rights as a subject of the king of Portugal.
--
gal.. e The general
listing of the population of the captaincy of Piaui, carried out in 1762, gave 7 parishes with 536 registered farms and a population of 8,102 free people (that is, Portuguese and indigenous people), and 4,644 slaves of African race . The parish of Oeiras had 270 families with 1,130 souls, of which
665 were free and 465 slaves.
Furthermore , the village of Jaicós, with 354 Guegués indigenous people , and the village of S. José de Sende, with 337 Acaroás indigenous people , belonged to
Oeiras . The first governor of the independent captaincy was João Pereira Caldas, a very busy man , who organized all administrative branches , including a cavalry regiment , with 10 companies , each with 60 soldiers . Its main work was the liquidation of the assets held by the Jesuits, who owned, according to Domingos
Mafrense's will, 35 large registered farms , whose total
area can be calculated at 100,000 square kilometers .
The governor obtained good results, but, to make
accurate statistics on the population, the necessary elements were still missing necessary. there a O
controversies among Maranhão It is residents. on
you sesmeiros - well-known
| AND
Domingos Afonso Mafrense arrived from Bahia in 1665 , maintaining close relations with ecclesiastical circles there . He took a few Portuguese and 30 Tupinambá-Christians to Piauí , and with these people he founded 30 cattle farms in the south and center of Piauí . Naturally he favored many indigenous villages with chapels . The best known was the Cabrobó camp , which was transformed into the village of Mocha in 1676 and,
twenty years later, elevated to the category of town, and, in 1759, to the status of city, Oeiras, the first capital of Piauí. It is thus established that the first city of this captaincy had its origins in a village of Christianized Tupis . The same origin is historically proven for the villages of Parnaguá , Santa Rita, Rio Preto,
Campo Largo, Vila de Barras, Piracuruca, Valença, Jeromenha, Marvão, Gurgea, Amarante and Parnaíba , in addition to many other smaller villages . nores.
Captain -Major Francisco Dias de Ávila arrived from Pernambuco
in 1674, with 40 Potiguares and with permission to populate the lands located in the Gurgea river region , where there were already three large villages of the Guegués tribe .
Entering into peaceful relations with these tribes, he founded plus other camps, with indigenous populations , on the farms
he organized .
126
-
and private interests were opposed
- Municipal

to a census. The farm tax was paid according to the number of livestock ; Therefore , each owner
127

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reduce the number of prayers and the number of staff . The indigenous people were counted as free, according to the law of
Dom José I ; For this reason, the farmers did not include the indigenous people of the camps in the number of farm personnel .
They only indicated the number of
slaves, also diminished. However , they needed the government 's help and protection in cases of slave escape or resistance .
The Jesuits ' 35 segiestrada farms all had one or more indigenous villages ; However, in the statistics these farms appear with only 470 slaves. The municipal címaras reduced the number of free inhabitants , due to enlistment for the cavalry regiment . The royal treasury only paid an insignificant salary to the officers; The municipalities had to provide, at their own expense, horses , squares and food for them. Naturally, neither the Portuguese nor the indigenous people showed any willingness to belong to this regiment, and, ten years later, no one spoke of this brave cavalry.
RMS E A
weaving emu
Taking, for
In1y7e6a2r,othfenumbernumber official and
3.5; Italy, from 1 to 4;
5.
communications
population,of 13,000 inhabitants
number tripled in we can count which this
6idnecades , rising to a
way the popu- in But
of 1 for
wish that it is not difficult, lack of food
40,000 inhabitants from 1920 inhabitants. 1821,
resulted in a
cenation he says-
population of 738,740 Where does the increase
come from ? this
From European emigration , nothing
you pda has
arrived or entered one to Piauí, Europe , but we
to Ceará,
count hundreds of times
dozens of traders and artists from when traders no
colonists, as in the sraram, South. to

In miscellaneous emigrated these from
te 100,000. Of that number, they were Portuguese,
Piauí,
grandchildren, from Piauí
families, children and
5,000, African also 5,000. You. another 90,000 were descendants of ancient Brazilian races ,
mixed with
It is
10 percent Lusitanian blood and 90 percent Brazilian
evaluating nthuemirsbemrore
Teresina, and the
increase of and 15,000 maximum . Nuclei were
oem b is not LIata quad re o
the following Brazilian indigenous peoples : parts of the large
tribes. Tabajaras, Potiguares, Guegués and -Goiaja-
formed Soas, no
128
It is
Ceará in
are Pernambuco .
and 20,900; dry .
Blood Portuguese, no more than
It is
of pure breed slaves
South and artists of
or give Bahia; but in terms of insignificant, in
this
emigration , people5.f0r0o0m Maranhão the maximum. fled or some mulattos emigrated .
Another wave arrived in
of blacks May , but the development of Parnaiba ,
blood . The crossing of Tapuias with Africans ,
It is
side
and blacks after Ja date 13 of
even less of Tupis with blacks , had not yet occurred , that time.
Amarante Floriano , gwitah ve an
from me
than 5,000, new capital ,
a
| No
century XVII lived
still in the territory of Piauí
exchange that,
pes-

Tas; then the tribes minors of the Tremembés, Quiriris, Jenipapos, Gurgués, Aitatos, Aboipiras, Aranhins, Muipu-
ment,
Piauí, with your
Germania Who can
That Across Maccazes;
Precatez, Cupenharos, Karates, 129

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Campurus, Caratiúsmirim, Anapurus, Anapurus-mirim,
we
DD A Ref Do
Portuguese did not enter motivated indignePnoiausu,ías missionaries, if
that age But they were not bandeirtahnetes, nor did they, professionally against faith and rapid creation . It was possible from the danger of being attacked by the
hunting saucers at Ctheorhsuincdarend,gtehenrteilweass.nIotswacra.
twtleapounropfothses,trongest but,
in the obscurity of P nas they werewwhinanteprsr,oFfoitr iafmenpierodmè nisieiedseek relations with
Orizes, Procazes, Barbados, Rodeleiros
(two by the Portuguese), Guamarés, Exotins, Acaraçus,
six,
Caica- Suassuís, Araís, Aruazes, Timbiras, Icós Among these 36 tribes, there were five
=
Ei É Além
it was the
- only
dos ai T E a ga
to do
in the garden
i i
rins.
and Quixeira - six large free villages ; the others had
For your
se
differ more from the more
once or twice a year . On these occasions they sent independenthtemtribes , inviting the ppeaorptieles to a small market. A
independent OR tribes on the farms. Counting on average,
Is
them
villages of 2,000 souls for each tribe, we
a popu- of the century
night, the

immediately verified that 72,000
mid
This was
peaceful, with the help of the
Chiefs of the neighboring tribe where you could place a dozen
XVII.
souls, based on this calculation, we assert that
cen-
75 percent of the white population of Piauí are descendants of the O what
to
ancient Brazilians. The Tupi people were prancoesa,ch family notonlybearsthenamecari,but also
addition, the
farmers at any time
born, legitimate country
and
d e
also Ceará. The children are
peopl
Piauí , with blonde hair , on
from
and the
state of birth
and imp- It is:
average 90 %, indicating their race. Over
you
It is
aggression in the mannOer ,
a
in the
in
It is
he was
an
dark, but, of the years , the color of the hair becomes
he is
children retain all the traits of rationathlenyutrition in the
treated gwoiothd hygiene and cleanliness , these that-
about-
t is
third generation that are not chaIracteristic of the white race ,
O Sb sa O E e
oe vicia nh n
age EE + dt
c

to an instrument of MR EE N PE they never spared their efforts to
not build a small chapel in each room where they organized nuns
from Europe. That 's it
thin
secret races of the Tupi renaissance . The children of the Tapuias
Hair black smooth; none treatment can destroy these two
characteristic traits . these Tapuias living in the city,
o
legitimate people are born with medium- brown skin
It is
with
same can be seen in many cases in Belém ,
eptos
as villages It is that were sold attend parties . Thus , the
civilized, but marrying middle of race, likief
It is
you Tapuia traits are softened . has
Never with lose completely .
black race will be the subject of a later chapter . We should only note that the white
countryman considers
one black, It is
vice versa, as
shortly to pd trains and regular commerce .
the union of a white
is a marriage not in the countrysidseubtthlean always more
the
hundreds of villages, ua de Lina are
villages and unbelievers, where parents remained
any less This war is one about Piauí . The ephemeris of a, at least
racial the cities.
the effects
members
and
pelergsaol.n with At this point, the feeling nationally
eará,
The development of indigenous villages
:
the floor Indians , from which compendia of history ?
occurred as a and natural process . The first settlers
result of a very simple 130
villages,
names data
has
skin COY

the tenants had the same in
terest and - z a > A A Hopes against
idealized , but
m
AND arenak AbiisdoabasAi zades.OfazendeirOo
r
all interest in pleasing new friends and small farms around 4 o
Tinh: al
has and be
ad a few products ; ambu -ad traders appeared with goods
your
all-
.
=
This is how cities were born .
-
exchange of indigenous products ; time buyers , establishments , in Piauí
of extermination carried out by the conquerors for 200 years, against the savage
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F. A. Pereira da Costa report a single case, in which a
private individual, Manuel da Silva Pereira, resident on the
Parnaíba riverside , obtained , in 1731, royal permission to
wage , at his own expense, a war against five nations
indigenous : Aranis , Suassuí, Anaperi, Araí and
Guanarés, months that are somewhat mutilated in the official document .
However, the Lisbon overseas council presented such a list of conditions and restrictions for this company that the warrior - contractor soon lost the will to carry out his project . The council declared, for example , that all the indigenous tribes against which the supplicant wanted to wage war would, by law, be free subjects of the King. But in the event that the contractor found one of these indigenous people armed and committing acts of violence , he had to arrest him and send him to São
Luiz, at the disposal of the Junta das Missões or the Judge- Judge. The contractor would not have the right to judge and punish a single person, as the royal charter stated ,
Naturally, this particular war never took place , but the project was the consequence of the complete failure of an official war that lasted ten years, at least on paper . The conquest field master , Bernardo Carvalho de Aguiar, and captain -general
Francisco Xavier de Brito were involved in these events . As a result of many complaints from different municipalities against violence committed by independent tribes , in 1717 the government of Maranhão sent a memorial to King Dom João V, showing the
need to carry out expeditions to punish the insubordinate tribes .
Six months later the king 's response arrived , who agreed with the ideas of the Maranhão government and asked for a well - elaborated plan regarding the extent and expenses of the

projected war . The governor communicated this royal letter to the captain- general of Piauí , and he commissioned the master of the field Bernardo Carvalho to draw up his war plan . The master included the names of ten disobedient tribes in the punishment list , and asked for weapons and supplies for 500 soldiers , with whom he intended to fight for two years. This job went to Lisbon and , in September 1718 , the answer arrived : master Bernardo
132
will receive 400 indigenous soldiers , who will have
to be supplied by Francisco Mataroá, governor of
the Ibiapaba Indians . The governor of Maranhão
has to provide 40 Portuguese soldiers , and the
parishes of Piauí will provide Master Bernardo 's
army with supplies for 6 months . But the war should n't last !
" Firstly, negotiations with Mataroá lasted a whole
year regarding the 400 soldiers from Ibiapaba . No one believed that this cunning chief of the Tabajaras and
friend of the Jesuits would send such a force to war
against other tribes , with which he he lived in peace
and friendship. But, by order of the king , messengers
went between Maranhão, Piauí and Ibiapaba, back and forth .
Captain -Major Francisco Xavier finally decided to take a long trip to the São Francisco River and ask the Pernambuco government for soldiers . He returned in May 1720 with 200 indigenous soldiers , most of whom were Potiguaras . However , supplies and 40 Portuguese soldiers were still missing . Master Bernardo knew well that he could not wage war against the indigenous people with just indigenous soldiers . So, he went
to São Luiz, but the governor was absent, in Pará and had to return by land, The master did n't have the patience to wait in S, Luiz and went to Turi Assu, where he stayed until the governor returned . . This arrived and the master received a small number of soldiers, with whom he arrived in Vila de Mocha, in 1721. There , the number of indigenous soldiers was already very reduced , as the city council did not feel obliged to supporting so many people . Finally , Master Bernardo had overcome all these difficulties , and at the beginning of 1722 he began the war , with 100 indigenous soldiers and 20 Portuguese .
With this troop, the field master of the conquest traveled the hinterland of Piauí until 1725 , without encountering enemies or fighting battles . The farmers ' complaints against these useless excursions , whose expenses fell on their shoulders, reached São Luiz and Lisbon by the dozen .
In January 1725 the order arrived for master Bernardo to return , and he returned triumphant, having made a contract
with the chiefs of three tribes (Genipapos , Icós and Qui- 133

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xeirarins), by which they forced themselves to remain neutral in the struggles of two parties of farmers, the Feitosas and the Montes, which proves that it was not
. just the Indians who disturbed the flow.

Considering these documented historical facts , no one can anymore talk about the supposed war of extermination , at least in this part of Northern Brazil . In the history of Piauí there is only one black page , which reports the exploits of lieutenant colonel João do Rêgo Castelo Branco , who was master of the years 1770 to 1780. He who had little discretion, great ambitions and the fixed
+
field
man, idea of discovering gold and diamond mines , abused his

CHAPTER VIII

VARIOUS POINTS OF PREHISTORIC LIFE FROM PIAUI

In this summary treatise , which was supposed to provide historical guidance on Brazilian antiquity , it is not possible to describe the large number of inscriptions , stone houses , caves , caves, camocins, necropolises and other testimonies of the ancient activity of the people who inhabited the region. Piauí. Nor can a single man travel the entire interior of the State and personally examine all the points . It would be essential that local authorities and the intellectual classes of all municipalities contribute to the work of collecting information and descriptions of interesting
points . , to deliver them to the learned Historical and Geographical Institute of Piauí. With such general collaboration it will be possible
to compose an album of all the State's historical and prehistoric monuments , and create a work worthy of the noble traditions of ancient Piauí. Here we will only give some indicative examples . - We started with the Alto Alegre underground , in the municipality of Piracuruca , for reasons that that hole supports our theory of human work , regarding

military position , to extort in the municipalities , demanding money and for alleged wars against indigenous people . For years he lived with his children and 50 armed men ingtrhoeceinrtiersior, mistreating the peaceful population , and, when complaints against him walked reached Lisbon , he attacked, to justify his war expeditions , the indigenous camps , and took the chiefs , as criminals, to Oeiras, where these inmates are held in pestilent prisons . The prisoners ' families were expelled from the camps and, everywhere , that
leader 's henchmen fought bloody fights .
in megalomaniac they
they were
Contemporary chroniclers believeptrhoavtotkheisdmcoansftiermr caused the field death of 400 harmless indigenous men , women
and children.
independence was already close .
But the eve of

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strong threads that support the theory of and the
erosion of caves as works of nature. And, where fHisecromspletely

excluded, the Dutch appear who built the tanks and stone houses , or it is the Jesuits who ordered the underground to be dug . In Alto Alegre no elements of erosion can be discovered ; There are no limestones or saltpeter there . Not a stream passes through , which could pierce the earth; Neither Jesuits nor Dutch were there . The underground was dug , in ancient times , by man .

Our drawing, which can be found in the illustrations annex to this booklet, shows a semicircle of 6 hills with heights of 60 to 80 meters . In the place where the village is marked , there is a long embankment with blocks of stone mass . The space is too small to contain a regular village ; but it could be that there was a Piaga 's house there , with other houses for his followers and a shed for visitors . The land, where the underground entrance is located , rises five meters above the level of the stream, respectively the small lake on the right side . The depth of the entrance well is two meters and, with another meter of descent , the visitor finds himself in a large hall.

In the past, this hall was a single space , with walls
two meters high , and the entrance hole was the large
funnel through which air and light entered . The
galleries run towards the lake ; the chambers , marked
as burial urn deposits , are so low that the visitor can
no longer stand . It is very likely that there was
another horizontal entrance, in the direction of the one that closed by the softness of the earth,

What was the purpose of digging this underground? Today , blue tourmalines and octohedral crystals , semi- transparent, yellow -purple in color , can still be found in that region . These stones were used in antiquity to decorate images of deities and simulacrums
in temples and house sanctuaries . The Phoenicians took these stones to their land, where there were many cutting workshops ; Diodorus talks, in several
to be
chapters of his Universal History , about trade. From Brazil

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The Phoenicians took enormous quantities of these semi - precious stones to the Mediterranean , mainly from Serra da
Coruja , in the region of Picuí and Acari , Paraíba and Rio Grande do Norte . large
winter rains ; perhaps in the place where It is no bed do the underground is located a rich vein of the same stones would be discovered . So it was decided to open galleries and shafts to explore the mine. For this service, it was essential to build a station for the miners, from which a small
ilt-
TST MPG all PA Trtetos Pi once] A a oaan a EATT
to laugh
he was
village was born . Due to the mountains, the place has two
perennial streams and a small lake that favored agricultural work ,
It is
i

But the mining period passed , due to the circumstance that the quantity of usable stones was exhausted , leaving

only the
village . We notice the same development
everywhere . The Phoenicians always sought the help of priests for their companies , who encouraged the people in their work . Those greedy traders were very religious people . They did not start any business without asking for help from the divinity . For this reason we always find the same fact, that after the Phoenicians left , the Pagés took possession of the abandoned houses and installations . In Alto Alegre there is still a tradition that close to the underground there lived a piaga who was always visited and cherished by many people . Another very popular story says that the underground of Alto Alegre was a sigh of a very long underground corridor that left from the Ubajara
cave . It is likely that the Piagas had involved the underground in certain mystical beads to increase their religious value . There is also a belief in the Serra that an underground river flowed from the Ubajara cave , heading towards Piauí , which in times of drought would form a corridor where people could walk for many leagues.
Supporting the theory that the underground of Alto Alegre was in the center of a priestly forest, we know from the accounts of the first missionaries, from which all Tupi villages had such forests .
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It is
O

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A good example is the Guarita forest , of which we give a modest drawing. The semicircle of rocks surrounding the place is so perfect that we owe it to some of these rocks to have been placed by the hand of man. The cave with the
large stove is in the center, and the dolmens, that is , the immolation tables , are placed symmetrically on both sides .
The hieroglyphic signs around the cave are no longer legible, but show the same system and writing as the signs in Serra dos Arcos . The place is easy to visit , three kilometers away from Bom Princípio station , on the Estrada de Ferro do Norte do Piaui .
The mining entrepreneurs followed three paths :
the main road was the Parnaiba River , to reach the
large mining centers , in Dois Irmãos and Grande
Lagoa . From the land port of Lake São Domingos
there was the Longá road , with several branches ,
heading south , and a road to the east , with three
branches to Serra de Ibiapaba. We will talk about the latter first .
Serra Grande has , in the North, two foothills, the Serra dos Arcos , next to Piauí , and Serra de Ubatuba,
macaque, house ; part of this
that.
of On another mountain peak , half a kilometer
the ga lisa
next to Ceará . The first formerly had a hawk

birds , which signify travel by sea, while sheep would indicate
travel by land .
Three. In the inscriptions of Serra da Coruja there is O we- you system.
O Another foothill of Ibiapaba, on the Ceará side , is the Serra de Ubatuba, where there are deposits of iron ore that extend to the North, as far as Itaúna
(Pedra preta) . ThosresfriodmenStesrra de Ubatuba declare that there is ore thereawlsitoh asilver shine , which could be lead or tin. Therefore we can say, almost with certainty, that the Phoenician miners
already discovered , at the entrance to Ibiapaba , copper, iron and perhaps tin. The distance from the town of
Ubatuba to the city of Viçosa is 30 kilometers ; the large
deposits of copper begin
already halfway along the route, you
Who will be able to deny, in this case, that the Viçosa
around the city , as caves , in the municipality,
tions of the old mining? were excavated . Copper and tin went to
The Phoenicians had wealth almost as great as gold .
a
Who invented the manufacture of bronze using copper
and tin is unknown ; But it has been proven that the Phoenicians used, for many centuries, the manufacture
It is
of weapons , such as bronze artifacts . a monopoly. They had numerous large workshops on the island of
Cyprus, in Damascus , Traplos, Sidon, Tire and other cities , 139
called Serra,
one
name mountain range is today
EE PR iaEMT
also
do Porciano. In these mountains there
are veins of copper oxide , the center of which
it is in Viçosa. Seven caves and show ali os lu-
pits where miners find
themselves, scattered on the copper, still around in these fur-
ground , with pieces of copper ore . More interesting are the remains in the other part of the searched Today
same call dos Arcos. The main point is one mountain , two -
three heights . two meters wide and twenty
metersmeter tunnel
turns on
meters long . In the entrance vault , hieroglyphic signs
and several Phoenician letters are engraved in stone ,
overpainted with red paint . No

Inside the tunnel, where the
stone is held, signs of white paint can bewsiethen. 138
away , there a
shape of an arch that covers lar-
is a stone tunnel, containing a large number of
chapa
signs . The red figures of a water bird are those of a
a letter are a little worn by time, but be-
still clearly visible. The mountain forms It is
and wings ram are a ravine sleep another end, in the same line, one can be
stone high, seen in the shape of a man, the work of a rude sculpture. The residents call this statue friar
stone , formerly Itassumé , meaning stone of the
from Notice the similarity between this stone
a Sumé. do Sumé, in the Castle of Sete Cidades, statue as
It is
All circumstances suggest that in this gar of lu-
Serra dos Arcos the first was the
station of the iho , started in
work- Serra de Ibiapaba. This also indicates the figures of water

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Achilles ' artistic shield , glorified by Homer, his great helmet and his spear, were Phoenician works , like all the armament of the noble warriors of antiquity, until
the 5th century BC. C., was supplied by the Phoenicians. This way we can understand how valuable the
discovery of the Viçosa copper mines was for those navigators .
registrations for Stone Lavrada do Seridó, in Rio Big From north.
-The mining region begins, going south , above the confluence of the Longá river with the Piracuruca river , formerly called the Genipapos river . There the
grapevines begin , which extend , on the bank of the
Longá river , in a line of more than 60 kilometers. They
are old dams, which had two purposes: to promote
agriculture and facilitate the laundering of gold . The
mountains in the municipality of Barras that flank the
course of the Longá River contain white quartz and
black quartz in large blocks, a sign that there are gold lodes in those hills . Furthermore , there are dozens of signs and signs of
miners on the rocks , painted with red paint . Residents of the region confirm that in the beds of the streams that come from the mountains, small nuggets of gold are often found at the end of winter . An old goldsmith from the city of Barras told the author that he knew many places where fine gold could be looked for .
-These signs prove that 2,000 years ago the middle course of the Longá was a region where alluvial gold was found , that is, fine gold or gold in nuggets that were carried away by the

action of water from the gravel that exists within the mountains. But gold does n't grow inside the ground ; It is a native metal that emerged, together with quartz , in a liquid state , from the bottom of our globe, at the time of the formation of the Earth's crust . When in a place where gold appears the intensive work of washing gold from the gravel begins , it is very likely that the amount of gold in the earth
will be exhausted in a few decades . Therefore , the fact that nuggets of gold are only rarely found in tributary streams of the Longá today does not reduce the probability that in Phoenician times gold production in the same region was
For our theory this subject is of great importance . From Viçosa to the South stretches a large mining zone , within the Serra de Ibiapaba, with dozens of caves , tanks, tunnels and caves. The most interesting point is the immense Ubajara cave , with 12 large rooms and more than a thousand meters of corridors, as well as a part . now unexplored. Regarding
this cave , a wide controversy arose between the author of
this treatise and supporters of the erosion theory , who declare the cave to be a work of nature. However , this scientific problem cannot be resolved without studying all the caves and
caves in the same region . Since it has been proven that the caves of Viçosa are the pits and corridors of the copper mines , which all the inhabitants of Viçosa know, and that other caves in the neighborhood are remains of ancient mining , it cannot be surprising that the miraculous cave of Uba- raja was a saltpeter factory , whose mineral was gained
by the artificial filtration system , still used today in Syria and Asia Minor ,
The Longá road , leaving Lake São Domingos, was in the first section along with the Ibiapaba road , due to the swamps that formed the Longá, in its lower course . Then, passing the Pirangi river , the road divides , in a place marked by several inscriptions discovered, a few years ago , by professor Álvaro Freire. There is a small waterfall there with wells of clean water , and in these wells, outside and inside, there are signs with characters from Phoenician and Demotic - Egyptian writing . The Serra dos Arcos sign is already a bit worn out by time,
but here the letters are very legible and show the same writing system , like the big ones .
140
to, omit
in it
ca ENA AAEE ERNO ANO I TRETAS considerable . The proof is the large number of dams. Without water you cannot wash the gold from the gravel . On this point, the author carried out extensive studies in the Maranhão gold zone , mainly in the Maracá-Sumé river region . There you can see how mining work in the Phoenician lands was much more developed .
years.

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evolved than at the current time , at least in the North of Brazil. Regarding the gold mines in Barras, it should also be noted that there are no caves with corridors there , indicating that the ancient miners already extracted veins from the interior of the mountains. They only took the gold from the gravel and left the veins intact . There is a promising perspective for the future . There are other traces of old gold mines . In the municipality of Piracuruca , near Pieda .
Cachoeira , a water hole , where small
place

Surrounding it is a mountain range with high hills at its base and a
cave with an entrance half a meter wide . The inclined corridorit's
curatives. The vicar of Piracuruca visited the cave accompanied by many people and
disapproved of this belief , as the eristal had nothing in common with an
image of a saint. But people continue to visit the place and take the miraculous water of Santo
-. Antônio from there .
There is nothing miraculous No
of, no
bar-
nuggets of gold apepxeiasrtat the end of winter. A stream is formed by the rain , which dries up
in the summer.
tore from the rancid huge blocks that
in-
meaosfures
of these, there is
almost twelve meters ; walls show stones broken
from or of
of thick octahedral rock crystals , up to 30 centimeters long . ment worthy judge of Ipu , Dr. save
from these crystals
with
It is
It heavy tools ; does not discover any erosion. It is a corri
Souto Maior came one from the greed of street traders .
the mine, where it as
healed. At the end of the corridor it manifests
with
that it causes a stone to be thrown to the bottom of the cave. Water
the same formations
There are
sign of
mechanical means is always a
ancient, opening
as
on the Tocaias rock . The miners,
water,
the noise
crystals. joke to
you
cavity with When miners abandoned it, they took advantage of the popular the mine ,
the for its religious purposes , and
from there to
Near Periperi , on the farm
appears in any mine, its extraction by the gold lode . if by
it pro- exists

thOe mine of
corridor , pierced the stone with
it's at
belief of the image.
first care of the competent engineer .
No municipality of Periperi, in the Corrente river region ,
A tributary of the Longá, the white veins extend quartz
called Curral de Pedras, there was a camocim (an old cemetery) with a very characteristic
system , low rocks and
isolated stones are scattered over a large area; but, at a certain point, the stones are together
and form small caves , with cavities measuring one to three square meters . These caves are
connected by narrow corridors and served as storage for funerary urns . Residents say that in
the past, many clay containers containing human bones were taken from these caves . In
1924 a cowboy from Cel: Facundo Rezende found a large urn
from the farm owner . intact, one meter high , with a cloak , full of earth and bones,
placed in a corner of one of these caves. We have here proof that the Tupis did not always bury
their
143
to the Serra dos one tacll anldl isolated rock , whose mineral is a
Tocaias. There is a
quartz and mining expert . As soon as the rock is there, gold
re. it is the regular suppose
entrance of one and a half
It is.
The examinee meters
you
wide , The marble with a cave with
corridor , slope, goes and makes several turns, a distance of 5 come across a little in
meters. - from the entrance, notice thefacravinityto, manedt,einrsth,e middle , thick rock crystal
. cBauthtowlicithpopulation of this cavec,othrreidrocrk
crystal is from Santo Antônio , and that the
below the crystal
142
a
has strength
water that gathers Believing that
municipality
wall venerates an image
is d
of 1923/24 the violence of the big waters broke large
blocks of rocks of Spath,
already serpentine that rises from
Cloud container ravine with large
from Ibiapaba. This entry was built on the efforts of Dr. time elementary

Epitácio Pessoa, but the force of the rain dampens the serpentine .
It is government that winter proved to be superior and
had
One
of these rior
covered broke into pieces
blocks
because a wide cavity,
whose
in walls were formed-
a
a lever that created a ringworm inside
you
about it. winter
l
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dead in ditches , but they made donc'otstume
They
necropolis,
They wanted to appear before God in the appearance of their former social position , provided with financial means to support
themselves in the future life . That's why the Pharaohs and all the rich Egyptians gathered large quantities of gold during their
lifetime , which had to be deposited in the
took this belief with great interest . They also thought it very fair that the Egyptians embalmed their holy animals in the same way , not only cats and various birds , but also crocodiles ten or more meters long , and all Apis bulls . For this conservation process , the pious Egyptians spent at least a thousand tons of saltpeter annually , which those traders sought, at a high profit, from the saltpeter caves in Brazil .
The Piagas of the Tupis had the same belief , at least this is
manifested in the placement of funeral urns in caves and
underground, from where the dead could easily be resurrected, at
God 's call . They also gave the dead, at the ballot box , any object
of art or value with the aim of not appearing completely poor on the
last day. The Cariris of Serra de Borborema, in Paraíba, used this cult a lot , as evidenced by the aforementioned necropolis of Gruta
do Caboclo and the great camocim of Itabaiana. In Piauí we had the Marvão pyramid , which was, for many centuries, a necropolis and is still a Christian cemetery today . It is a 15 meter high rock , almost isolated and roughly dug inland . Two opposing doors provide entry and a funnel in the dome lets in light and air. In the center , you can still see the broken stones on the ground that probably formed the dolmen, the altar of the ancient religion, while

the funerary urns were in small cavities around it . At the end of the last century the Rev. Bishop of Piauí commissioned two priests to have the remains of the broken urns removed and place, at the bottom, a small altar with lamps, where the relatives of those buried would light the candles .
of the burn pelagos. They also knew how to
large clay urns that were covered with cloaks, urns li-
The body remained seated and the head was Or righteously under the coat . Hundreds of camocins
as with sticky materials from large cattle
re -e, se
with
resistance. The body of the deceased was
embalmed if necessary, cut at the joints, to better fill the body . 2 an urn
in withburied urns are not were found on the Brazil; were but part of ground . But
All checks are placed
underground corridors , where the ballot boxes , or whether underground was in Periperi, therethesheansecropolis
a
its importance it is primitive . were corridors, despite the system
regarding the religion of the Tupis, and allows us to understand the significance of other necropolises, such as the pyramid of Marvão and the « Gruta do Caboclo, in Paraiba.
The cult of the dead is an essential part of the people 's religion , and the higher this cult is , the more we must classify a people
as civilized. The belief in the immortality of souls is a common heritage of all people who were taught by members of the Order of Magi or of which one was the order of Piagas . There are two currents in the belief in immortality : the belief in the
branches, continuation of the soul 's life , after
death , in a spiritual kingdom , and the belief in the resurrection of the flesh (that is, the body) on the day of the last judgement. The creed of the Christian church adopted the resurrection of the flesh, but also admits the continuation of the spiritual life of the soul, which has always been a difficult point for popular understanding . All people who believed in the resurrection of the flesh, especially the Egyptians , embalmed the dead so
that they could appear well preserved on the day of judgment . The Pharaohs, the nobles, the priests, as well as the private and popular people, men and women, were not only embalmed, but also buried with many jewels and valuable objects ,
according to the wealth of the respective deceased. These
144
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here , rudimentary and
buried. This point
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dee ui The asda SR
145

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But what was the origin of this pyramid? We will not dispute with the erosionists who will immediately respond :
Everything is the work of nature. We compared this excavated rock with several tunnels , which are undeniable mining works . The pyramid was first a tunnel from the same system as the Ibiapaba tunnels , with a fan funnel . An isolated rock on a plain with quartz veins always attracts the curiosity of the professional miner who soon thinks that veins or gravel of valuable ores could be found inside the rock . At that time no one was afraid of work; the law of least effort had not yet been discovered. The Tupi - Guarani easily recruited hundreds of Tapuia workers ; The bush itself provided food , and no one bothered about the deadline . Whether a project took a month or six months made no difference ; There were no payers to give everyone their paycheck .
So a tunnel with galleries was first dug to examine and extract the ores; Then the company 's leaders found the right placeforalargehousethatcouldserveasanentryandtravel station .
We found many stations and stone houses from the same
search for metals and for the filtration of
saltpeter. The best- known point is the closed
underground of Buritizal . Our drawing shows
system . This house in Marvão would make an excellent It is
There is no doubt that the cave was my work neration and perhaps it was the miners who closed it .
rammedtheentrance,tostopotherexplorers, Butyoucan
Unless
It is the mine was abandoned, like all the others, the people used the a
cave as a camocim, that is, as a deposit for ballot boxes. The tribe that lived theroerperhaps hostel , a good storage space for goods and materiel rial of all quality. Centuries later, when the Phoenicians
emigrated to another region,
the Tapuias to break urns, so they as
disappeared , the pyramid remained for the use of the Piaga and the people.
The former miners traveled throughout Piauí . In the
mountains of the municipality of União there are several
holes dug by man , which are traces of the search for day
minerals. In the enchanting mountain range of Ita-mara-Ti (The rocks with large waterfalls), today called Pedro II, there are deposits of various minerals. There are two known
with
Furnas , but it is likely that more will be found . In the Serra
they,
closed the entrance . Residents today tell many stories about the closed
de Campo Maior, in the place Boqueirão, there is a cave that a
buiwltitwhith rough stones , in the Pelasgian style . This place was discovered by the Piauí indicates the existence of a mine. Near Teresina , between

intellectual João Ferry, who found many curious and artistic objects made of smooth and polished stones there . We think convenient dedicate to the region of
It is
you Poços dos Santos and Cacimba Velha, there is a cave
with corridors.
A large mining center was the Valença region .
There are dozens of caves and holes, dug in the 146
Valencia one special study that will undoubtedly enrich our knowledge of
the appearance of the mysterious hill , taken
tros. from the other side of the river , at a distance of 200 m . quite per a padlock. In There
door , but everyone agrees that many people died or were buried inside the cave ; he was
That 's why no one has the courage to open the door and examine the inside .
Going from Valença in a southwest direction , in the distance. 30 kilometers one
rectangular and narrow streets ,
It is
not wanting another tribe or
away , there is an old village with
cements Prehistoric Piauí , to a high degree.
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Here I conclude the first part of my work on Brazilian antiquity . It was my intention to publish a single book
on one containing all the material, collected in the North
and Northeast States , from Maranhão to Bahia. The typographical difficulties were, however , so great that I was forcead to divide this material into several parts, which will be published successively.
Starting the work with Piauí seemed convenient for two circumstances. I am entirely convinced that the first era of civilization in Brazil began in the Parnaíba river valley , and that the famous Sete Cidades , the ancient Piaguí, were the first intellectual and national center of the Tupi peoples . Furthermore , the erudite Governor of the State of Piauí , Mr. Dr. MATIAS OLÍMPIO DE MELO , who deigned to generously help my work . Without the valuable assistance of this eminent statesman I would not have been able to gather the petroglyphic and geographical documents that support my theories. My deep feeling of gratitude, towards the excellent head of State, is also directed to so many illustrious intellectuals from the same State, who favored my modest
work through their noble sympathies .
Teresina,
May 1928
THE AUTHOR
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what A sine
popon i
analyzed. - Petroglyphic
inscriptions found in various
parts of the country, mainly in
the Northeast, as well as
tunnels , caves and
undergrounds have been
attributed to ancient mining
engineers . Several authors
suggest that fleets of kings
David and Solomon, of Judea,
Hir, of Phoenicia, Greeks,
Egyptians , Macedonians, Carthaginians, would
But; Of those who
dedicated themselves to the
subject, it was Ludwig
Schwennhagen, in this work,
who delved most deeply into it ,
with an impressive power of
analysis and a deep knowledge
of ancient history , philology
and etymology, member of the
Society of Commercial
Geography . from Vienna,
having lived in Brazil for many
years, in the first half of this
century , and traveled through
almost all of its territory in lengthy research .
Suddenly , when reading this work , the reader is surprised to discover so many details about
our | history and our origins, which will certainly begin to review its concepts .
The Editors
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Are. children of Canaan, of Sidon, the city of the king. Commerce brought us to this distant
beach, a land of
+

.
mountains . We sacrificed a young man to the exalted gods and goddesses ho. year 19. of Hiram, our mighty king. We embarked at EzionGeber; in | Red Sea , and we traveled with 10 ships. We remained at sea together for two years,
around the land . belonging | The. Ham. (Africa), but we were separated by a storm . we moved away from our companions and so we landed here, az ho; + men and 3 women. On a new beach, which I, The Admiral, co- control.
FE
But ausþiously may the exalted gods and dewsas intercede on our behalf
On July 7 , 1896 , some inscriptions engraved on one were found in Pouso Alto , Paraíba . stone , having
aroused great interest at the time , they were studied in Brazil and considered apocryphal. Later, the French scholar Ernesto Renan stated . be Phoenician inscriptions , engraved on that stone around 3,000 years ago ,
Moving to the United States almost a
century ago , finally Prof.
|| CYRUS GORDON, gives Brandeis
University in Boston , recognized au- |
tority in languages . Mediterranean, |. claimed
to be actually inscriptions | Phoenicians, and translated them. Your text, in | Portuguese, is reproduced above, |
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